

Theodore Payne

Seeds
Plants
Trees

Eucalyptus globulus
(Blue Gum)

345 S. Main St.
Los Angeles U.S.A.

FACTS I WANT YOU TO CONSIDER

In presenting this, my fifth annual catalogue, I wish to call the attention of intending planters to the following reasons why I can render them superior service and offer seeds and plants unsurpassed for California and the Southwest:

Experience.—To new and prospective customers I would like to say that having had over twenty years practical experience in the Seed and Nursery business (fifteen years of which has been spent in Southern California), I feel I am in a position to give advice regarding all horticultural matters pertaining to this section.

Sources of Supply.—My sources of supply are world wide, and my stocks are purchased wherever the best seeds are obtainable. Having traveled extensively through the principal seed-growing centres of England, Germany and France, as well as this country, I am personally acquainted with most of the growers. I have seen their crops and observed their methods, and therefore am in a position to secure the best seeds.

Vegetable Seeds.—In my list of vegetable seeds will be found varieties thoroughly tried in California, and adapted to prevailing conditions of soils and climate. I have written special instructions for the growing of each kind.

Flower Seeds.—This is a great specialty of mine, and I wish to call your attention to my superior strains of Pansy, Stock, Cineraria, Coleus, Calceolaria, Aster, Seabiosa, Sweet Pea and Mammoth Zinnia. I have written instructions for the growing of annuals under California conditions, and special directions for all other flower seeds, thus making this portion of my catalogue the most complete ever published on this coast.

Eucalyptus Seeds.—This is a department to which I have given much study and many years of careful observation. I shall be pleased at any time to give intending planters advice on this subject. In these pages will be found full directions for sowing the seeds, raising and transplanting the plants. Of those species obtainable here, my seeds are collected under my own personal supervision from specimen trees, and can be relied on to be of the highest quality and true to name. For those species not yet obtainable here, I am in direct communication with the very best and most reliable authorities in Australia, who collect the seeds for me in their native habitats.

Tree and Palm Seeds.—Of these I have the largest and most complete assortment offered on the Pacific coast, including rare and desirable species. I enjoy a large trade in these among nurserymen, who will testify to their genuineness and quality.

Nursery Department.—In this department I have a most complete list of Roses, specially adapted to Southern California conditions. In Carnations, many varieties of great merit. Fruit trees, all the standard sorts in No. 1 grade trees, besides a full assortment of Climbing and Flowering plants, Ornamental Trees and Palms.

Thanking friends and customers for their generous patronage in the past, and assuring them that I will use every endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

Sincerely, THEODORE PAYNE

MY OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Trade Price List.—For Nurserymen and Florists. I publish a special list of Tree, Palm and Flower seeds which will be mailed free to *bona fide* Nurserymen or Florists upon application.

California Native Flower Seeds.—For many years I have made a study of the California Flora. I collect annually seeds and bulbs of over fifty of the choicest species ; these I have fully described in my **SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET**, which has the unique feature of being the only catalogue published of exclusively California Wild Flowers. A copy of this will be mailed free upon application.

OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING

How to Order.—Write plainly your name, town, county, and state, giving street numbers and postoffice box when expedient. Send all money by postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check, and small sums by registered letter. Postage stamps received in sums up to one dollar.

Terms.—Orders must invariably be accompanied with the cash or satisfactory reference.

Postage Prepaid.—I prepay postage at prices quoted in this catalogue on all flower, tree, palm and vegetable seeds, except peas, beans, corn, grass and clover seed, stock beets, or where otherwise noted. Prices subject to change without notice.

Non-Warranty of Seeds.— While I exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, I do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions they must be returned at once, and the money paid for the same will be refunded.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE.

Alcachofa—Artischoke—Artichaut.

Sow early in spring in beds or drills and the following season transplant 4 feet apart each way.

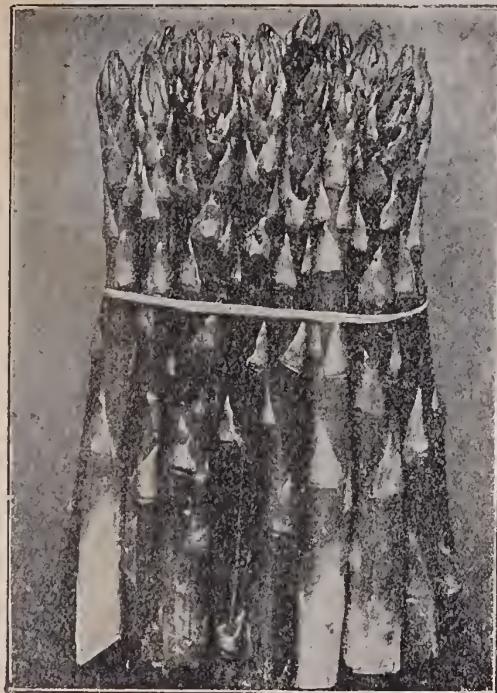
Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

ASPARAGUS.

Esparrago—Spargel—Asperge.

Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours and sow in drills 14 inches apart; keep well watered and cultivated. The following winter transplant to rows 3 feet apart placing the plants 18 inches apart in the row. The ground must be well manured and trenched 2 feet deep or more and the plants should be set so that when established the crowns will be 8 inches under the surface.

Barrs Mammoth. The largest green variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

Palmetto. The standard market variety, bright green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Snowhead. Of recent introduction and by far the best white variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

BEANS.

Dwarf and Bush.

Frijoles—Bohne—Harcots Nains.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

After danger of frost is over plant in good mellow soil in drills two inches deep and 2 feet between the rows, placing the beans 3 or 4 inches apart. One pound will sow 100 feet of row.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Large and of fine flavor. The best bush Lima. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Black Wax. Pods bright yellow, nearly round; very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Canadian Wonder. Long, flat pods, very tender, prolific, and in flavor and appearance unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Extra Early Refugee. A favorite for canning, of good quality, early and prolific. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Golden Wax. Pods rather flattened, light yellow, brittle and with few strings. A standard sort and a good producer. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A favorite market variety. Pods green, long and tender, very early. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Stringless Green Pod. Pods long, straight, entirely stringless, brittle and of good flavor; early. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Ventura Wonder Wax. Pods often 9 inches long, straight, oval, entirely stringless, transparently white, and of finest flavor. Hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Pole or Running.

Frijole de Bejuco—Stangenbohne—Haricots a Rames.

Plant in rich soil in hills 3 feet apart each way. Place an 8 ft. stake to each hill around which plant 5 or 6 beans and afterwards thin out to the 4 strongest plants. They are also grown in hills 4 feet apart, without poles, allowing the vines to run.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite sort. Pods light green streaked with red. Good as a snap bean or shelled green or dried. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. The most productive and best pole bean for this climate. Pods hang in large clusters, long, brittle and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. The best Pole Wax bean, having all the good qualities of the green variety of that name. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Large Lima. A favorite variety, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Lazy Wife's. Extremely prolific, can be grown either on poles or on corn. Good both as a snap or dried bean. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Scarlet Runner. A favorite variety in English gardens. Prolific and of rich flavor. Also useful as an ornamental vine, flowers are bright scarlet and very showy. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

BEET.

Remolacha—Rothe Rueben—Betterave.

Sow in drills 18 inches apart and cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart. Beets can be planted in Southern California the year round. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. A standard variety, of good form and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Eclipse. Extremely early, round, blood red, small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. Of finest quality, extra early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Egyptian Dark Red Turnip. The best variety for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Long Dark Blood. Smooth, dark red, of good size and desirable for light soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Swiss Chard or Silver. Grown for the leaves which are cooked like Spinach; grown quickly and can be cut often. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

STOCK BEETS OR MANGEL WURZEL.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Sow in drills 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart and thin out to 12 or 15 inches in the rows. Six pounds per acre.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard late variety for home and market use. Grows tall and remains green longer than any other sort. The ears are large and grains exceedingly deep and sweet. Pkt 5c, lb 20c.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

Berro o Mastuero—Kresse—Cresson.

Sow thickly, broadcast in small beds or in drills 1 foot apart, at frequent intervals for a succession. It will be ready to cut in about three weeks. Succeeds best during winter and spring, but may be grown in summer if sown in a cool, shady place.

Extra Curled. Leaves curled, crisp and pungent. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.

WATER CRESS.

Berro—Brunnenkresse—Cresson de fontaine.

Sow the seed by the side of running water or in a damp place.

Water Cress. Pkt 5, oz 35c, lb \$3.50.

CUCUMBER.

Pepino—Gurke—Concombre.

As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled commence sowing for the early crop; later plantings may be made up until August. Select good, rich, mellow soil and sow in hills 4 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering one inch deep with well pulverized soil. After danger from insects is over, thin out to the four strongest plants. One ounce will plant 50 hills or 2 pounds to one acre.

Arlington White Spine. A favorite for early crop, coming two weeks earlier than the White Spine. Very uniform in shape and productive. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. A favorite for pickling, also good for slicing. Dark green, straight and well formed. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Cumberland. A distinct sort desirable either for slicing or pickling. When full grown the fruits average 10 to 12 inches in length and 2½ inches in diameter with full rounded ends. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Improved Long Green. A standard sort, 12 to 16 inches long, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Improved White Spine. A vigorous grower, early and productive. Fruit straight, light green with a few white spines; one of the best for table use. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Nichol's Medium Green. The standard sort for pickling; also one of the best for table use. Fruit well shaped, dark green, crisp and of the finest flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing. One hill will cover a trellis 10 feet square. The fruits are dark green, excellent for table use or for pickling. Pkt 5c, oz 25c.

Rollison's Telegraph. The popular English variety for forcing. Fruits often 2 feet or more in length, firm and crisp. Pkt 25c.

DANDELION.

Amargón—Kuhblume—Pissenlit.

May be sown anytime, in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly. Much esteemed as a salad.

Improved Large Leaved. Pkt 10c, oz 50c.

EGG PLANT.

Berengena—Eierpflanze—Aubergine.

Sow from February to June in rich soil composed of leaf mold and sandy loam. The earlier sowings should be on a hot bed; the seed germinates very slowly and must be kept in a warm even, temperature. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into small pots and place in a frame, gradually harden off and when the weather is warm and settled, transplant to the open ground. Select light, rich soil, and plant 4 feet apart each way, when about 1 foot high, draw the earth up slightly around the roots.



NEW YORK EGG PLANT

New York Improved Purple. The leading variety both for market or home use. Pkt 5c, oz 35c, lb \$3.50.

ENDIVE.

Escarola o Endibia—Endivien—Chicoree.

May be sown in drills 15 inches apart any time during the year. When a few inches high, thin out the plants to 10 inches apart, or transplant to other rows. As soon as the plants have reached a good size, gather the ends of the outer leaves together and tie at the top so as to blanch the inside leaves. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Searolle). Leaves light green, broad and nearly plain. When blanched, makes an excellent salad. It is also used for flavoring soups and stews and is sometimes cooked as greens. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

French Moss Curled. (Chicoree Frisee.) Leaves deeply cut and curled, giving it a moss-like appearance. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

Col—Blatterkohl—Chou Vert.

Sow the seed in beds from July to March; when large enough, transplant to rich, mellow ground and cultivate same as Cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled. (German Greens). Leaves bright green, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, the variety most generally used. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

KOHL RABI.

Colinabo—Kohlrabi—Chou-rave.

Sow in drills 2 feet apart anytime from July to April. When large enough thin out to 1 foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Greenish white outside, flesh white and tender. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the above but of a purple color. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

LEEK.

Puerro—Lauch—Poireau.

Sow in good rich soil anytime from September to April in drills 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out to 10 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburg. A favorite Scotch variety. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

London Flag. Large and uniform in shape. A popular market sort. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

LETTUCE.

Lechuga—Salat—Laitue.

Can be sown at any time in California, in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough, thin out to 1 foot apart in the rows. Or, the seed may be sown in beds and transplanted. The latter is preferable for summer planting as the seed requires a great deal of moisture to germinate, and when sown in a bed it can be kept moist by spreading burlap or sacks over the surface of the ground and sprinkled well twice a day; after the seed is germinated, the sacks may be removed, but care must be taken to keep the plants well watered. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Big Boston. One of the best for California; succeeds well under great variations of temperature. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms large, loose heads of thin, tender, golden yellow leaves. One of the best curled varieties and stands the heat well. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Boston Market. (White Seeded Tennis Ball.) Small, compact heads, white and crisp, very early; a favorite for forcing. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

California Cream Butter. Stands the summer heat well, grows slowly and forms a very solid head, remaining fit for use for a long time. The outside leaves are slightly marked with brown, while inside the leaves are rich, creamy yellow. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Early Curled Simpson. Large, curly leaves, forms large, loose heads; a favorite early sort. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Iceberg. A popular summer variety, heads well even in the hottest weather; large, crisp and remarkably solid. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Improved Hanson. Large, solid heads, leaves bright green on the outside, white within, crisp and tender. A favorite market sort. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Paris White Cos. (Romaine.) Long, smooth leaves, remarkably crisp and tender. The outer leaves should be drawn together and tied at the

tips, about 10 days before cutting, in order to blanch the inside leaves. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Prizehead. Forms large, loose heads, remaining crisp and tender a long time; leaves slightly tinged with red. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.



ICEBERG LETTUCE

Wonderful. Large, crinkly, dark green foliage, but blanched heart; of delicious flavor. The most popular winter variety on the Los Angeles market. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Tennis Ball. (Black Seeded). One of the earliest heading variety similar to Boston Market. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

MELON, MUSK.

Melon Almizcleno—Cantalupen—Muscade.

May be planted from March to end of June. Select light, warm soil and plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, from 6 to 8 seeds in a hill and one inch deep. When large enough thin out to the three strongest plants. One ounce will sow about 100 hills.

Columbus. Round, skin buff-colored, covered with a thick, whitish netting, almost entirely free from ribs. Flesh green, solid and thick, with only a small seed cavity. A favorite shipping variety. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

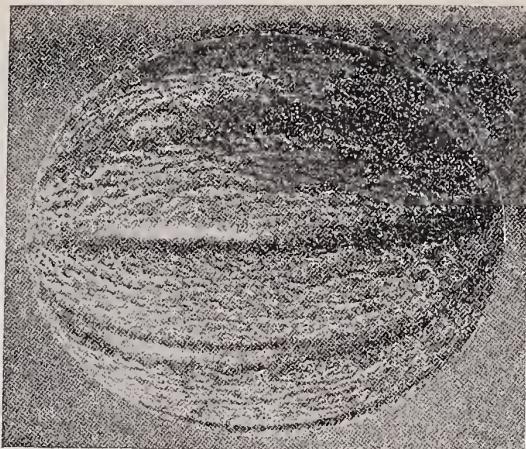
Casaba or Winter Pineapple. Large, oval, skin corrugated, grayish green color; flesh firm, light green and of a delicious pineapple flavor. A very late variety, the melons do not usually ripen on the vines, but should be picked and stored in a cool, dry place and if carefully handled may be kept till late in the winter. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Extra Early Hackensack. Large, nearly round, deeply ribbed, and very thickly netted. Flesh green, solid, and of a delicious flavor. A popular sort; nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Hackensack. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Large Hackensack. Round, flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted; flesh green and of a rich, sugary flavor. Very popular among market growers, and sometimes called Turk's Cap. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Miller's Cream or Osage. Large, oval, with light green netted skin; flesh salmon colored, thick and sweet. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Montreal Market. A very large variety of the green nutmeg type, often growing to a weight of 20 pounds. Almost round, heavily netted, flesh thick and luscious. A good market sort and one of the best shippers. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.



ROCKYFORD MUSK MELON

Rockyford. Slightly oval in shape, finely netted, very regular and even in size, weighing about 1½ pounds; flesh light green in color and of delicious flavor. A popular early sort named after Rockyford, Colorado, but now grown in immense quantities in the Coachella and Thermal districts, producing the earliest melons in the United States and shipped east by the carload. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

MELON—WATER.

Sandia—Wassermelone—Melon d'Eau.

Plant from March to July, in good light, sandy loam, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way and from 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, cover the seed from 1 to 2 inches deep but not more. When large enough thin out to the three strongest plants.

Chilian. Of medium size, almost round, dark green, slightly mottled with blackish green, rind thin, not over a quarter of an inch thick, but very hard and never cracks in shipping. Flesh solid, crisp and deep crimson clear through. This is the favorite Los Angeles market melon. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Cuban Queen. Oblong, striped dark and light green, rind thin, flesh bright red. A good shipping sort. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy. A popular Southern variety. A large, long melon, light green with dark green stripes, flesh scarlet, crisp and juicy. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Kleckley Sweet. One of the finest melons for home use. Oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Skin dark, rich green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Yellow-fleshed Ice Cream. Quite distinct from any other variety. Large and long, rind an even dark green. Flesh of a rich, sugary flavor peculiar to itself; entirely free from fibrous substances, melting in the mouth like ice cream. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

MUSTARD.

Mostaza—Scnf—Moutarde.

By mail add 10c per lb for postage.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart at frequent intervals for succession. Used for greens and cooked like Spin-

ach, sometimes cut when about 2 inches high and used as a salad, generally with cress.

Brown or Black. The common Mustard, much used for greens. The seeds are also used in pickles. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 40c.

Chinese. Very large leaves, often 15 inches in length; the best sort for greens. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

White London. The best variety for salads, also used for greens. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 40c.

OKRA.

Quimbombo—Essbarer—Gombo.

Sow from March to July, in drills 3 feet apart, covering the seed 2 inches deep; thin out the plants to 10 inches apart in the rows, cultivate well and draw the earth up slightly round the stems. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Early Dwarf. Of dwarf, stocky growth, very prolific, producing pods 10 days earlier than the tall varieties. Pods long and smooth. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Long Green. Plants of tall growth, pods long and slightly ribbed. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

White Velvet. Of tall growth; long, round, smooth pods with a whitish, velvety covering. The favorite variety for pickling. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

ONION.

Cebolla—Zwiebel—Ognon.

Onions require a rich, moist soil, rich, low land is best. It may be either sandy loam or black soil, but should have plenty of natural moisture. Land which has been planted to vegetables—peas or beans preferred—for a few seasons is the best land for onions. They may also be grown on higher lands with irrigation, providing the soil is rich. The land must not be allowed to get dry as this will check the growth and either force the plant to run to seed or produce "stiff necks." For the home garden the seed may be planted the year round in California, but for main crop from November to end of January, is best. In naturally moist soils, the seed may be sown in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly. When large enough the plants may be thinned out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. For irrigated lands sow the seed thickly in beds or drills and keep well watered; when the plants are large enough—about half the size of a lead pencil—transplant to rows 15 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows. Trim off about a third of the tops and half the roots before planting as this helps the plants to bulb out. When sown in drills, and thinned out, it requires from 4 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre or 1 ounce to 100 feet of row. When sown in beds and transplanted from 1 to 1½ pounds will raise enough plants for an acre. For the home garden Onion sets are often planted. These will produce large onions much earlier than the seed. For "Green" or "Spring" onions sow the seed of the White Queen or some other white variety.

Australian Brown. A favorite market sort of good size and shape; very hardy, early, productive, and the best keeper. The skin is thick and of a rich brown color; flesh solid and of mild flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. Large, slightly flattened, deep purplish red, flesh firm and thick. This is the best known of the red varieties and largely planted. It is a heavy cropper and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb \$2.25.

Mammoth Silver King. A large, early white, flat variety of mild flavor. Valuable for the home garden and nearby market, but is not a good shipping or keeping sort. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb \$2.25.

Prizetaker. A globe-shaped onion, with light yellow skin and white flesh of a mild flavor. It is popular as a market variety, a fairly good keeper, and an immense yielder; onions often weigh two or three pounds, and have been known to weigh as much as four pounds. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb \$2.00.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION

White Bermuda. This is the standard early market variety and is now grown in immense quantities in the Coachella valley for early eastern shipping. It is of large size, flat, and a pinkish, straw color. The flesh is white and mild. The seed I offer is of the finest strain and imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb \$2.75.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A very popular variety, both for market and home use. It is of attractive appearance, flattened, but quite thick; skin silvery white and very thin; flesh firm, snowy white and mild. A good keeper and heavy yielder; onions of large size. Also one of the best for pickling. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb \$3.00.

White Queen. One of the best sorts for pickling. It grows to a fair size in California and is also used as an early market variety. It is very early, flat in shape, beautifully white and of mild flavor. The best variety for growing for green onions. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An old standard market variety. Large, globe-shaped; skin brownish-yellow. Flesh white and firm, a good yielder and remarkably good keeper. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb \$2.00.

ONION SETS.

By mail add 10c per lb for postage.

Australian Brown, White and Yellow sets. Per lb 20c. Price on large quantities on application.

PARSLEY.

Perjil—Petersilie—Persil.

May be sown the year round in California. Sow in good, rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart, covering

the seed about half an inch deep. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin out to 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Beautifully curled leaves, deep, rich green. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Hamburg or Turnip-rooted. A plain leaved variety, forming large roots which are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

PARSNIP.

Chirivia—Pastinake—Panais.

Sow from September to May, in deep, rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart and cover the seed about half an inch deep, when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high thin out to about 5 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row or 5 pounds to one acre.

Hollow Crown. The standard sort. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.

PEAS.

Chicharos o Guisantes—Erbsen—Pois.

May be sown the year round in California. They will grow in almost any soil, but a deep, rich loam is best for main crop, the early varieties for winter will do best on a light warm soil; deep plowing of the ground is essential. They are sown in single or double rows from 18 inches to 4 feet apart according to the height of the variety. The tall sorts should have sticks to climb over. For the field crop it requires from 60 to 80 pounds to the acre, for home gardens plant one pound to 50 feet of row.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

American Wonder. Extra early, dwarf compact grower, wrinkled peas of fine quality. Height 1 ft. Pkt 5c, lb 15c, 10 lbs \$1.25.

Premium Gem. A popular early dwarf wrinkled variety. It grows about 18 inches high and bears a heavy crop of good sized pods filled with 6 to 8 peas of the finest quality. Pkt 5c, lb 15c, 10 lbs \$1.25.

Gradus or Prosperity. The finest early pea yet introduced. Almost as early as American Wonder but grows about 2½ feet high and produces very long pods filled with 8 to 10 peas of delicious flavor. Pkt 5c, lb 25c, 10 lbs \$2.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Abundance. A splendid wrinkled variety, good bearer, pods contain 6 to 8 large peas. It grows about 2 feet high. A favorite sort for canning. Pkt 5c, lb 15c, 10 lbs \$1.25.

Stratagem. One of the best peas in cultivation, pods large and well filled, of the finest flavor. Grows about 2½ feet high. Pkt 5c, lb 25c, 10 lbs \$2.00.

Yorkshire Hero. The popular market variety in this locality. Grows about 2½ feet high, is of fine quality and a good bearer. Pkt 5c, lb 15c, 10 lbs \$1.25.

LATE VARIETIES.

Champion of England. Grows from 4 to 4½ feet high, very productive and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt 5c, lb 20c, 10 lbs \$1.75.

Telephone. A late variety, grows 5 feet high, produces very long pods well filled with 8 to 9 large peas of the finest quality. Pkt 5c, lb 25c, 10 lbs \$2.00.

PEPPER.

Pimiento—Pfeffer—Piment.

Can be sown from the middle of January to the end of June. Sow the seed in boxes of light rich

soil and keep in a frame or on a hot bed. When the plants are large enough gradually harden off and plant out in the open ground as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, placing the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 1½ feet apart in the row. One ounce of seed should produce about 1000 plants.

Chinese Giant. Of very large size, averaging 10 to 15 inches in circumference. One of the best for stuffing, flesh thick, tender and mild. Pkt 5c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Large, early and very prolific. Flesh thick and mild, much used for stuffing. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods small, long and pointed, coral red when ripe. Very strong and pungent, largely used for seasoning pickles. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb \$2.50.

Mexican Chili. The well known "Chili" used so much in Tamales and Spanish dishes. Beautiful dark red pods 4 to 6 inches long, very hot. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Ruby King. Large, bright glossy red, mild and sweet. Much used for stuffing and for slicing in salads. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain. A large late variety, bearing fruit often 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, deep glossy red, mild and sweet. One of the best for stuffing. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb \$2.50.

POTATOES.

Patatas—Kartoffeln—Pommes de Terre.

Potatoes succeed best in a good, rich, well drained, sandy loam and may be planted any time from August to May. It requires about 400 pounds of seed potatoes to the acre.

EARLY ROSE, WHITE ROSE TRIUMPH OR SIX WEEKS AND BURBANK.

Prices on application.

PUMPKIN.

Calabaza—Kurbis—Courge.

Sow from April to July in hills 8 feet apart each way and 3 or 4 seeds to a hill. One ounce will sow about 20 hill's or 2 pounds to one acre.

Cheese. Large, reddish orange, flesh thick and sweet. A good keeper. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Cushaw. (Crook-necked.) Light cream color. A good keeper, flesh solid and sweet. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo. (King of Mammoths.) Grows to an immense size often weighing 150 pounds or more. Skin orange-salmon, flesh bright yellow, fine grained, tender and sweet. Valuable for pies also for stock feeding. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Quaker Pie. Of medium size, slightly oval, skin rich creamy buff, flesh fine grained, and of rich flavor. A good keeper. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

FIELD PUMPKIN.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

California Field. The well known Field Pumpkin so largely grown for stock. Varies in color from yellow, orange, red to drab. Very large and a heavy bearer. Lb 25c.

Large Sweet Field. Very large, a favorite variety in this section, heavy yielder and good for stock feeding or for pies. Lb 25c.

RADISH.

Rabano—Radicschen—Radis.

May be sown the year round in California. They can be grown in any good garden soil but thrive best in a light loam enriched with plenty of good rotten manure. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

California Mammoth White. A large pure white radish often 9 to 10 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, flesh sweet solid and crisp. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Chartier. A long variety and very attractive. The color is a rosy scarlet shading to white at the tip. It is larger than the Long Scarlet and keeps hard and crisp for a long time. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Crimson Giant Turnip. A new variety, more than twice the size of the Scarlet Turnip. It matures early, flesh white, crisp and solid. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb \$1.00.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. An old standard variety, grows to about 6 inches long, color bright carmine, flesh firm and brittle, has very small top. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

French Breakfast. A popular early variety and one of the best for forcing. Grows about 2 inches long and stump rooted. The top part of the root is bright rose and the lower part white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Icicle. A white variety; grows about 5 inches long, very brittle and of mild flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish. A large winter radish, skin almost black; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Round Black Spanish. Similar to the preceding except in shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Scarlet Turnip. A very popular early sort. Roots scarlet, turnip-shaped, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. Bright rosy carmine with lower part of root white; a very attractive variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

White Strasburg. A large late summer variety; broad at the top and tapering down to a point. Flesh firm and solid and keeps crisp for a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Ruibarbo—Rhabarber—Rhubarbe.

Sow from February to end of April in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed about 1 inch deep. When large enough thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. Transplant the roots the following winter or spring to deep, rich, well manured soil placing the plants four feet apart each way.

Burbank's New Everbearing or Crimson Winter. The most valuable variety ever introduced. It is practically everbearing and a supply can be had all through the winter when the other varieties are dormant. The stalks are medium sized, rich crimson and of delicious flavor. It grows very quickly and is enormously productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

Strong Roots. Medium size, each 15c, per doz \$1.50. Large roots, each 25c, per doz. \$2.50.

Victoria. A standard variety, stalks large and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Roots. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Ostion Vegetal—Haferwurzel—Salsifis.

Sow from February to May in deep, rich soil in drills 15 inches apart, when large enough thin out to 5 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Very large roots, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

SORREL.

Acedara—Sauerampfer—Oseille.

Sow in spring in drills 15 inches apart in any good garden soil. The plant is perennial and can be taken up every few years and divided. The flower stems should be kept cut off as they appear. The leaves are cooked like Spinach and are also used in soups.

Large Leaved French. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH.

Espinaca—Spinat—Epinard.

Can be sown the year round in California, in drills 15 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row or 12 pounds to one acre.

Prickly or Winter. The hardiest variety and the one generally grown for market. Large smooth leaves shaped like an arrow point. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 35c.

Round or Summer. Large, thick, smooth leaves, rounded at the ends. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 35c.

SQUASH.

Calabacera—Kurbiss—Courge.

As soon as the weather has become warm and settled commence sowing for the early crop. The summer varieties mature much quicker than the winter varieties and sowing for late crop may be continued up until the first of August. Sow in hills 4 to 5 feet apart using 6 or 7 seeds to a hill and afterwards thin out to the 3 strongest plants. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 hills or 3 pounds to one acre. The winter varieties take longer to mature and the later plantings should be completed by about the first of July. Sow in hills 8 to 10 feet

apart using 3 seeds to a hill. One ounce will sow about 20 hills or 2 pounds to one acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early White Bush Scalloped. Very early, creamy white, flat and scalloped, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Early Golden Bush Scalloped or Custard. Similar to the preceding except in color, which is a deep rich yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

English Vegetable Marrow. Large, oblong, pale green, grows from 12 to 18 inches long. Makes a large vine and should be planted 7 or 8 feet apart. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Summer Crook-neck. Long, with crooked neck; bright golden yellow, thickly warted; very rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow. Large, oval, bright orange with creamy netting. Flesh fine grained, orange colored and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Fordhook. Oblong, slightly ridged, creamy yellow, flesh thick and of delicious flavor. Hard and solid, a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. A very attractive variety of the Hubbard Squash. When matured the color is a deep orange-red, with rich orange-colored flesh, of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Hubbard. The popular winter squash. Oblong and pointed, dark green, heavily warted. Flesh orange-colored; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

TOBACCO.

Tabaco—Tabak—Tabac.

The seed can be sown in a frame or on a hot bed; or in well prepared beds in the open ground after danger from cold is past. Select fine rich soil, cover the seed very lightly, about one eighth of an inch and press down firm with the back of a spade; water with a fine spray. When the plants are about 4 inches high transplant to rows 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the row. Tobacco requires a rich mellow soil, wood ashes are beneficial as a fertilizer. One ounce of seed will produce enough plants for one acre.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Well known, the hardiest variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Havana. Cuban-grown (Vuelta de abajo). The true Havana tobacco. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

TOMATO.

Gitomate—Liebesapfel—Tomate.

Seed can be sown from January to May. The early sowing should be in seed boxes in frames or on a hot bed, when the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to shallow boxes placing them about 1 inch apart each way, protect from cold and when well established gradually harden off; when all danger from frost is over transplant to the open ground placing them from 5 to 8 feet apart each way. Later sowings can be made in the open ground in seed beds or drills after danger from cold is past. In frostless localities where winter tomatoes are grown, the seed can be sown from the middle of August to end of September. One ounce of seed should produce about 2,000 plants.

Acme. An early variety of medium size, purplish crimson with pink tinge, perfectly smooth; solid and a good bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. Large firm and solid. Will stand more cold than any other sort and is largely planted in localities where winter tomatoes are grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Large, smooth and uniform; bright scarlet, fine flavor. One of the best early sorts and a good bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for general crop; of perfect shape, rich scarlet, large, solid and a good bearer. A good variety for shipping and canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.



SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO

Spark's Earliana. Extra early, deep scarlet, large, smooth, solid and of the finest quality. The earliest large tomato grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; has very few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Stone. A favorite sort for general crop, shipping and canning. Large, smooth, bright scarlet, very solid and a good bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Trophy. An old favorite variety, scarlet, solid and of fine quality, good for general use or canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

TURNIP.

Nabo—Ruebe—Navet.

Sow from October to May in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly; when the plants are large enough thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. To grow good turnips it requires rich soil and plenty of moisture; this insures a quick, uninterrupted growth and the turnips will be tender and not woody as when slowly grown on poor soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill or 2 pounds to one acre.

Early White Egg. A small early sort, oval-shaped; flesh white, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Early White Flat Dutch. Of medium size, flat, clear white and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Purple-top Strap-leaf. The standard variety for market or the home garden. Of medium size, flat, white, purple above ground, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Globe-shaped, yellow; flesh yellow, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Improved Purple-top Swede or Ruta Baga. Very hardy, large, flesh yellow and solid. Used for cooking also for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

HERBS.

Per pkt. 5c, per doz. pkts. 50c.

Anise.	Fennel, Sweet.
Basil, Sweet.	Lavender.
Borage.	Marjoram, Sweet.
Caraway.	Rosemary.
Catnip.	Sage.
Coriander.	Savory, Summer.
Cumin.	Savory, Winter.
Dill.	Thyme, Broad Leaved.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS FOR LAWNS.

By mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy cleaned seed. Lb. 35c, 3 lbs. \$1.00. Special prices on large quantities upon application.

White Clover. Best grade, extra cleaned seed. Lb. 35c, 3 lbs. \$1.00. Special prices on large quantities upon application.

Australian Rye Grass. Valuable for sowing on poor soil. Lb. 15c.

CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS

Note. When ordered to be sent by mail, remit, in addition to price: for asparagus roots, 50 cts. per 100; cabbage, cauliflower, sweet potato, tomato, pepper plants, and horseradish roots, 5 cts. per dozen, 35 cts. per 100; rhubarb roots, 5 cts. each; eggplants, 15 cts. per doz; hop-vine roots, 2 cts. each; chives, 3 cts. per clump.

Asparagus. Palmetto, one year old roots. Per doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00, 1,000 \$7.00.

Cabbage Plants. Early Winningstadt, Henderson's Early Summer and Premium Flat Dutch. Per doz. 10c, 100 50c, 1,000 \$3.00.

Cauliflower Plants. Early Dwarf Erfurt, Early Paris, Large Algiers. Per doz. 10c, 100 75c, 1,000 \$6.00.

Chives or Schnittlauch. For flavoring soups, salads, etc. Per clump 5c, doz. clumps 50c.

Egg Plant. New York Improved Purple; grown in pots. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Pepper Plants. Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, etc. Per doz. 25c, 100 \$1.25.

Hop Vine Roots. Each 5c, doz. 50c, 100 \$3.50.

Horse-radish Roots or Sets. Per doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

Rhubarb Roots. Burbank's Everbearing or Crimson Winter. Medium size. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Large roots, each 25c, doz. \$2.50.

Victoria. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Nansemond, Red Jersey, Large White. Per 100 50c, 1,000 \$4.00.

Tomato Plants. Earliana, Stone, Ponderosa or Beefsteak and Trophy. Per doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

FLOWER SEEDS

READ CAREFULLY.

In sowing flower seeds in California it must be remembered that the conditions are entirely different to those existing in the Eastern States. There the time for sowing all hardy and half hardy annuals is in the Spring, while in California the majority of them do best when sown in the Fall and early part of the Winter; this being the season when most of our native annual wild flowers commence to grow. It naturally follows that it is the best time to plant most annuals in our gardens. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule such as Asters, Zinnia, Portulaca, etc., which are distinctly Summer flowering plants. In the following pages I have endeavored to give special instructions where needed as far as space will permit. Where no special time for sowing annuals is mentioned, it is understood that the Fall and Winter months is the best time.

Note.—All 5c packets at 50c per doz; 10c pkts. at \$1.00 per doz; 15c pkts., \$1.50 per doz; 25c pkts. \$2.50 per doz.

Acroclinium. "Everlasting Flower." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Pretty daisy-like flowers, very effective for bouquets either fresh or as a dried flower. For drying cut with long stems, just as the flower commences to open, tie in bunches and hang up, with the flower downwards, for 4 or 5 weeks until thoroughly dry. It succeeds best in California when grown in the winter season. Sow in the open ground in fall or early winter.

—roseum. Bright rose. Pkt., 5c.
—album. White. Pkt., 5c.
—mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum mexicanum. Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A favorite bedding plant; flowers in clusters, of brush-like appearance; very free flowering and in bloom nearly all through the season. Seed should be sown in pots or seed boxes and afterwards transplanted.

—Imperial Dwarf Blue. Light Blue. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum. Free flowering annual, useful for beds, edgings, etc.

—maritimum. "Sweet Alyssum." White; height 6 to 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.

—maritimum compactum. (Little Gem.) Dwarf, white; height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus. Annual, ornamental foliaged plants succeeding well in California, especially in the summer season. Sow the seed in spring in a seed box and transplant to a sunny situation.

—tricolor. "Joseph's Coat." Leaves red, yellow and green; height 3 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Montana." A beautiful perennial climber, producing immense clusters of rose-colored flower-bracts. Sow in pots as early as possible and afterwards transplant. Pkt., 15c.

Antirrhinum. "Snapdragon." A perennial blooming the first season from seed and generally treated in California as an annual. Showy plants for borders or large beds.

—majus, white; height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.
—yellow; height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.
—Firefly; scarlet with white throat, height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.
—coral red; height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

—Queen Victoria; very large pure white, height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

—tall mixed; height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

—nanus. Tom Thumb mixed; height 9 to 12 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia. "Columbine." Magnificent perennial plants growing from 2 to 3 ft. high and flowering in spring and early summer. The seed should be sown in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. They succeed best in a moist shady situation.

—chrysanthia. Rich canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

—coerulea. (Rocky Mountain Columbine) pale blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

—Skinneri. Scarlet and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

—Single and double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Arctotis grandis. Annual forming large bushy, much branched plants 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers large, white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Of easy culture and remarkably free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Aster. A popular annual, largely grown for cut flowers also for beds, etc. Sow the seed from March to May in seed pans or boxes and when large enough transplant to rich well worked soil.

—Vick's Branching. A large, late flowering variety in great demand for cutting. The plants form strong branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high producing large Chrysanthemum-like flowers on long stout stems.

—White, pink, crimson, lavender or mixed, each per pkt. 10c.

—Giant Comet. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Rose, rose and white, white, crimson, light lilac, azure blue, dark violet, or mixed. Each per pkt. 10c.

—Mignon. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Victoria. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Victoria. White. Pkt. 10c.

—Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

—Cocardeau or Crown. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Auricula. Perennial, 6 inches. Sow in seed pans and keep in house or frame; can be grown as a pot plant or planted out in sheltered border. Seed saved from splendid collection of finest mixed sorts. Pkt. 25c.

Australian Pea Vine. (Dolichos lignosus.) A very rapid growing vine, with pretty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. The seed should be soaked in hot water about 12 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam. "Touch-me-nots." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Valuable for summer flowering. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and afterwards transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil.

—Camellia-flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Rose Flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Bartonia aurea. Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Large golden yellow flowers opening during the sun-shine. Pkt. 5c.

Begonia Tuberous-rooted. Beautiful perennial plants blooming the first season if sown early. Much used as pot plants also for planting out in sheltered places. The seed should be sown in well

drained seed pans using a mixture of loam, leaf-mould and sand, press down firmly, sow the seed on the surface and do not cover but press firmly with the hand, water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough pot off into small pots.

—Single varieties. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 50c.

Bellis perennis. "Double Daisy." Perennial but flowering the first season from seed. Favorite plants for edgings, low beds, etc. Ht. 6 inches.

—Longfellow. Pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

—Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Brachycome iberidifolia. "Swan River Daisy." Annual 1 to 1½ feet, forming a close compact plant, with immense numbers of large single blue or white flowers, in bloom nearly all the year. Pkt. 5c.

Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora. A magnificent greenhouse perennial, blooming the first season. Large pocket-like flowers of the most brilliant shades of yellow, maroon crimson, etc, spotted and blotched in the most unique fashion. The strain offered here is from one of the most celebrated growers in Europe and is unsurpassed in quality. Sow in August or September in seed pans and keep in greenhouse.

—Large flowered. Tigréd and spotted, superb mixture. Pkt. 50c.

Calendula officinalis. "Pot Marigold." Annual, 1 foot. The "Marygold" of Shakespeare. Exceedingly showy and free flowering plants of easy cultivation and requiring very little water. Blooming nearly all the year and most valuable for large beds where a mass of color is desired.

—Meteor. Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

—Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange, large and very double. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis. Annual 2 to 3 feet. Showy and free flowering plants of easy culture, doing best in a sunny situation and blooming for a long period. Flowers large, are splendid for cutting purposes.

—bicolor. Golden yellow with brown centres. Pkt. 5c.

—Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Campanula medium. "Canterbury Bells." Biennial 2½ to 3 feet. Old fashion favorite flowers of easy cultivation. The seed may be sown late in spring or early in fall, in seed beds or boxes and when large enough transplant to where they are to flower. The plants will bloom the following spring and summer.

—Single blue. Pkt. 5c.

—Single rose. Pkt. 5c.

—Single white. Pkt. 5c.

—Single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

—Double blue. Pkt. 10c.

—Double rose. Pkt. 10c.

—Double white. Pkt. 10c.

—Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Calycanthema. "Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells." Differs from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft. Old fashioned free flowering annuals growing 1 to 1¼ feet high, very desirable for borders and masses.

—Carmine. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 5c.

—Rocket. White, long spikes. Pkt. 5c.

—Empress. Pure white, long spikes, extra fine. Pkt. 10c.

—Lilac. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 5c.

—Little Prince. Dwarf, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

—All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Canna. Perennial 3 to 6 feet high. Most effective plants for massing in large beds or for borders, making a great display of color. The plants bloom from early spring till late in the fall and the large bright colored flowers contrast well against the heavy handsome foliage. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before sowing.

—New Large-flowered hybrids. Saved from a choice collection. Pkt. 10c.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

Carnation. Perennial 1½ to 2 feet high. Well known favorite flowers much used for cutting purposes. Sow in seed pans or boxes and when large enough pot off and afterwards transplant to the open ground. The plants will flower the following year; as they bloom they should be carefully marked saving only the best double flowered ones and discarding the small and single flowered plants.

—Perpetual or Tree. Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

—fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

—German. Extra fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

—Marguerite. Will bloom in 5 months from time of sowing, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

—Snowflake. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Cristata. "Cockscomb." Annual 1 foot high. Valuable as pot plants, also very effective for large beds and borders. They succeed best in a rather light warm soil. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed pans or boxes and afterwards potted on or transplanted to the open ground where they are to flower.

—Glasgow Prize. The finest strain; combs of deep crimson color and immense size. Pkt. 15c.

— Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Plumosa. "Feathered Cockscomb." Annual 2 to 3 feet high. Magnificent plants for large beds or groups. Producing large plume-like flowers, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. The seeds should be started in the same way as the other "Cockscombs" mentioned above.

— *Pyramidalis Thompsoni*. Plumes of the most brilliant crimson color. Rich bronze colored foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Candidissima. "Dusty Miller." Perennial 1 to 1½ feet. A beautiful plant with white silvery leaves and used for beds and edgings. The seeds should be sown in seed boxes and afterwards transplanted. Pkt. 10c.

— *Cyanus*. "Cornflower." Annual 1½ to 2 feet high. A well known annual. Much used for cutting purposes.

— *Emperor William*. Bright blue. Pkt. 5c.

— white. Pkt. 5c.

— brick red. Pkt. 5c.

— blue black. Pkt. 5c.

— fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

— *Imperialis*. "Royal Sweet Sultan." Annual 2 to 3 feet. A great improvement on the old strain of "Sweet Sultan"; flowers resemble the "Cornflower" in shape but are of immense size. Valuable for florists use, lasting a long time when cut.

— *Armida*. Pale lilac. Pkt. 10c.

— *Favorita*. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

— *Iphigenia*. Rosy lilac with light center. Pkt. 10c.

— *Splendens*. Purplish lilac. Pkt. 10c.

— Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

— Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

— *Margaritae*. Annual 1½ to 2 feet. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

— *Moschata*. "Sweet Sultan." Annual 2 to 3 feet. Old fashioned free-flowering plant.

— white. Pkt. 5c.

— purple. Pkt. 5c.

— fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

— *suaveolens*. "Yellow Sweet Sultan." Annual 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers beautiful sulphur yellow. Largely grown for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum. Annual varieties 1 to 3 feet high. Very showy for beds and also useful for cut flowers.

— *carinatum album*. White. Pkt. 5c.

— *Burridgeanum*. White and red. Pkt. 5c.

— *W. E. Gladstone*. Rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

— Single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

— Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

— *Coronarium album*. Double white. Pkt. 5c.

— *inodorum plenissimum*. Double white, fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum. Perennial, 3 to 4 feet. Well known plants, flowering in the fall and early winter. Seed should be sown in seed boxes early in the spring and when large enough transplanted to the open ground. The plants will bloom the following fall:

— *Hybrids*. Fine mixed. Pkt. 15c.

— *Frutescens*. "White Marguerite." Perennial 3 to 4 feet high. A well known flower. Sow the seed in the same way as the Japanese varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora. Biennial but treated as an annual in California. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Magnificent plant for pot culture in greenhouses or may be planted out in sheltered and partially shaded situations. Sow the seed in August or September in seed pans and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots and afterwards transfer to larger pots as required. The strain I am offering is the very best procured direct from one of the most celebrated growers in Europe and may be relied upon to produce large flowers of the most exquisite colors. Pkt. 50c.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

— *maritima acanthifolia*. Perennial 1 foot high; beautiful silvery foliage, much used for borders and edgings. Sow the seed in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Clarkia. Annual 2 to 4 feet high. Free-flowering and of easy culture.

— *elegans*. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

— *pulchella*. Red. Pkt. 5c.

Clianthus Dampieri. "Australian Desert Pea." Perennial, 4 feet high. Bearing clusters of drooping pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches or more in length of a brilliant rich scarlet color marked with a large black blotch in the center. The plants prefer a dry sunny situation. Pkt. 15c.

— *puniceus*. "New Zealand Glory Pea." Perennial 4 feet, large bunches of showy red flowers.

Cobaea scandens. Perennial climbing vine attaining a height of 30 feet or more and blooming freely the first season. Valuable for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Large bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring in seed boxes and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus. Perennial 1½ to 2 feet high. Magnificent foliage plant. For pot culture or for planting out during the summer season. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans, covering very lightly and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots.

— *New large leaved varieties*. The finest strain procurable. Producing large leaves of the most brilliant and showy colors. Pkt. 25c.

— Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Collomia bicolor, "Innocence." Annual 1 to 2 feet high. Of slender, graceful habit, with bright green foliage. Flowers in clusters regularly disposed, suggesting rows. Upper lip white or lilac, lower violet or rose-purple. Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus major, "Morning Glory." Annual climbing vine attaining a height of about 15 feet. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc. Soak the seeds in warm water for a few hours before planting.

—white. Pkt. 5c.

—rose. Pkt. 5c.

—crimson. Pkt. 5c.

—dark blue. Pkt. 5c.

—mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus minor, "Dwarf Morning Glory." Annual 1 foot. Flowers similar to the "Morning Glory" but smaller and remaining open all day in fine weather. Very pretty for borders or grown in masses in beds. All colors fine mixed Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus mauritanicus. Perennial trailing plant. Valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Flowers a rich shade of lavender. Soak the seeds a few hours in hot water before planting. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Perennial 2 feet high. Large showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance. Much used for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10.



MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS

Cornflower, see *Centaurea*.

Cosmos: Annual, producing large single flowers much used for cutting purposes. The plants vary in height according to the time of year at which they are planted. If sown in the spring they grow very tall, from 5 to 8 feet high and flower in the fall, but if the seed is sown in the fall, about October they will flower in about 2 months and the plants will be dwarf, from 1½ to 2 feet high and are very pretty for massing in beds. Seed sown in December will form dwarf plants and bloom about March.

—Mammoth perfection, white. Pkt. 5c.

—dark pink. Pkt. 5c.

—crimson. Pkt. 5c.

—mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos Klondyke, Annual 2 to 3 feet. Deep orange-colored flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, blooming in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

Cucumber, Wild (*Echinocystis lobata*). A quick growing annual vine for covering trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Cyclamen persicum. Perennial 8 to 10 inches. Charming plants with rich colored fragrant flowers. Blooming in winter and spring. Generally grown as a pot plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or early in the fall in seed pans of rich soil mixed with leaf-mold and sand and potted on when large enough.

—persicum, fine mixed, Pkt. 15c.

—giganteum, fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Cypress Vine. A popular, annual, climbing vine with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of small star-shaped flowers. Sow early in spring; soak the seed in warm water a few hours before sowing.

—scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

—white. Pkt. 5c.

—mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Daisy, see *Bellis*.

Dahlia. Perennial 4 to 6 feet, flowering the first season from seed. Well known plants with large showy flowers useful for beds and masses. Sow the seed early in Spring in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to the open ground. Dahlias like a rich soil with plenty of well rotted manure and should be watered freely. In raising Dahlias from seed many of them will come semi-double although the seed is saved from the very best double varieties. The best varieties should be marked when in flower and at the end of the season the poor ones discarded and the better ones can be taken up and divided and again re-planted.

—**Cactus**. Double with long pointed petals, seeds saved from one of the finest collection, mixed colors, Pkt. 15c.

—**Double**. Large flowers, the best strain procurable, mixed colors, Pkt. 15c.

—**Single**. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium. "Perennial Larkspur." Perennial 3 to 5 feet high, beautiful summer flowering plants with long spikes of showy flowers. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to open ground.

—**formosum**. Rich blue, with white centers. Pkt. 10c.

—**elatum hybridum**. Rich shades of blue and purple. Pkt. 10c.

—**hybridum**. Double fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**cardinale**. "Scarlet Larkspur." A native California species, with long spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus chinensis. Biennial, but generally treated as an annual; 1 foot high. Charming free-flowering plants with flowers of the most brilliant colors. Very effective for planting thickly in beds.

—**chinensis**. Fine mixed, Pkt. 10c.

—**Hedgewigi**. Single fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**albus**. Queen of Holland, single white. Pkt. 10c.

—**Crimson Belle**. Single crimson. Pkt. 10c.

—**Eastern Queen**. Single, marbled carmine-rose mauve and lilac. Pkt. 10c.

—**hybridus**. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

— *laciiniatus*. Single fringed, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

— *plumarius*. Perennial, 1 foot high, a beautiful single pink. Flowers with fringed edge, white with dark center, Pkt. 10e.

Digitalis, "Foxglove." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet. An old-fashioned flower with long spikes of tubular shaped flowers. Sow the seed in spring or fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant.

— *gloxiniaeflora*. Beautifully spotted, fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia Californica. "California Poppy." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. A well known native flower with blossoms 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

some foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers which are of a texture like velvet, of the most brilliant shades of violet, purple, crimson, scarlet, pink and lavender. Often beautifully blotched and spotted. Sow the seed in February or March in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf-mold. Do not cover the seed but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. Keep in a greenhouse, when plants are large enough pot off as required. All colors splendid mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Godetia. Annual 1 to 2 feet high, with large showy flowers. Especially valuable for sowing in partially shady places.

— *Duchess of Albany*. Pure white. Pkt 5c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, GOLDEN WEST.

— yellow. Pkt. 5c.

— orange. Pkt. 5c.

— white. Pkt. 5c.

— Rose Cardinal, white with rose on outside of petals. Pkt. 10c.

— Carmine King, carmine rose on both sides of petals. Pkt. 10c.

— Golden West, canary-yellow with orange blotch at base of each petal. Pkt. 10c.

— Mandarin. Inside of petals rich orange, outside orange scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Fuchsia hybrida. Perennial 2 to 4 feet. A well known favorite flower, both for pot culture and for the garden. Seed may be sown in spring or early fall in seed pans of light rich soil, Single and double, fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Gaillardia picta. Annual 1 to 1½ feet high; sow early in spring.

— *picta*. Crimson and orange. Pkt. 5e.

— *Lorenziana*. Double fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia grandiflora. Perennial, 1½ feet; large flowered varieties, fine mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Geranium. Well known perennial, single varieties, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gilia tricolor. "Bird' Eyes." Annual 9 inches to 1 foot high. Flowers azure blue, yellow toward the center with five purple spots. Charming combination of colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gloxinia hybrida. Beautiful perennial green-house plant, height about 8 inches, with large hand-

— *Lady Albemarle*. Large brilliant crimson. Pkt. 5c.

— *Lady Satin Rose*. Bright carmine. Pkt. 5c.

Comphrena globosa "Globe Amaranthus." Annual 1½ to 2 feet high. Producing numerous flowers resembling clover heads, which are cut and dried as an everlasting flower. White, pink, purple and striped, mixed. Pkt. 5e.

Gypsophila elegans. Annual 1½ to 2 feet high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small, white; blooming best in the winter season. Pkt. 5c.

— *paniculata*. Perennial, 2 feet high, flowers smaller than the preceding, white and used for bouquets. Blooms during the summer season. Pkt. 5e.

Helianthus. "Sunflower." Annual 6 to 7 feet. Well known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the spring in the open ground where they are to remain and flower.

— *californicus*. Double yellow, Pkt. 5c.

— *globosus fistulosus*. Large double globular shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

— *cucumerifolius, Stella*. Single extra fine, Pkt. 5c.

Helichrysum monstrosum, "Straw Flower." Annual 2 to 3 feet. A well known "everlasting" flower. Double fine mixed. Pkt. 5e.

Heliotropium. Perennial 4 to 5 feet. A favorite flower on account of its delightful fragrance. Sow

the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant. Large flowered varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Hollyhock. Perennial 6 feet high. An old-fashioned favorite flower. Sow the seed in boxes late in summer and transplant. The plants will bloom the following summer.

—Chater's superb strain, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.
 —single, choice mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Humulus japonicus variegatus, "Japanese Hop." A beautiful annual climbing plant. Leaves marbled and splashed with white on light and dark green ground. Very effective for screens, arbors, etc. Sow the seed in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

Hunnemannia fumariaefolia, "Mexican Poppy." Perennial 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers resembling the California poppy, but more bowl shaped and of a light canary-yellow color. Very free flowering and especially valuable for cutting purposes, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Blooms freely the greater part of the season. If sown in the spring or summer will bloom within a few months of the time of sowing. Pkt. 10c.

Ipomoea Leari, "Blue Dawnflower." Perennial climbing vine, 30 to 40 feet. Likes a warm sunny situation. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before planting and sow in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

—*grandiflora alba*, "White Moonflower." Perennial climbing vine, 15 to 20 feet. Large white fragrant flowers 5 inches in diameter. Treat the seed the same as the above variety. Pkt. 15c.

—**Heavenly Blue.** Annual 15 feet. Flowers large sky-blue, flowering in the fall. The most beautiful of all. Treat the seed the same as the above varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur. Annual 3 feet high. Free flowering plants useful for beds and also for cutting.

—Emperor, double, azure blue, Pkt. 5c.
 ————dark blue, Pkt. 5c.
 ————rose, Pkt. 5c.
 ————white, Pkt. 5c.
 ————mixed, Pkt. 5c.
 —tall stock-flowered, branching, double mixed, Pkt. 5c.

—dwarf rocket, height 2 feet, mixed, Pkt. 5c.

Lathyrus latifolius, "Everlasting Pea." Perennial vine, 4 feet. Free flowering plants, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

—*splendens*, "Pride of California." A perennial climbing pea. Flowers very large, rich deep crimson and produced in great clusters. Pkt. 15c.

Lavatera trimestris. Annual 3 feet high, producing large saucer-shaped flowers. Sow in spring.

—rose color, Pkt. 5c.
 —white, Pkt. 5c.

Leptosyne maritima, "Sea Dahlia." A beautiful native species. Flowers resemble a coreopsis, but are of a light canary yellow color. Fine for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10c.

Leucanthemum maximum, Princess Henry. Perennial 2 feet high. Flowers large white with yellow centers. Resembling a Shasta Daisy. Fine for cutting purposes. Sow the seed in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Linaria cymbalaria, "Kenilworth Ivy." A charming little perennial trailing plant. Useful for baskets, rock work, etc. The flowers are like a miniature Snap-Dragon, color lavender and purple and contrast well with the small ivy shaped leaves. Pkt. 10c.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum, "Scarlet Flax." Annual 1 to 2 feet high. Very effective for planting in masses in large beds, also for sowing broadcast on waste ground. Pkt. 5c.

—*perenne*. Perennial 1 to 1½ feet, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia. Annual 4 to 6 inches, forming compact, free flowering plants much used for edgings, etc. Sow the seed in February in seed pans of fine light soil. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. As soon as large enough to be handled the seedlings may be pricked out into shallow boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground.

—**Crystal Palace compacta.** Rich deep blue, dark foliage. The finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

—**Emperor William.** Compact growing, skyblue. Pkt. 10c.



NASTURTIUM GOLDEN KING

—*erinus speciosa*. Dark blue, dark foliage. Trail-ing, useful for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

—*cardinalis*, Queen Victoria. Perennial 3 feet. Dark bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. Sow seed the same as the annual varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Love-lies-bleeding (*Amaranthus caudatus*). Annual 2 feet high, with large drooping panicles of blood-red flowers. Seed should be sown in the spring and the plants will bloom during the summer. Pkt. 5c.

Lupinus. Annual varieties mixed. 1 to 3 feet high. Well known free flowering plants. Pkt. 5c.

—*nanus*. Dwarf blue, useful for edging and borders. Pkt. 5c.

Malope grandiflora purpurea. Annual 2 feet high. Flowering well during the summer time. Large crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c.

—*alba*. White. Pkt. 5c.

Mandevilla suaveolens, "Chili Jasmine." Perennial vine, 15 feet. Large white fragrant flowers. Sow in spring in seed boxes and pot off when ready. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold, African. Annual 3 feet. Flowering in summer and fall. The flowers are large, double and very showy.

—**Lemon Queen.** Soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

—**Prince of Orange.** Rich deep golden-orange. Pkt. 10c.

—**Nugget of gold,** golden yellow, Pkt. 10c.

—**El dorado.** Flowers large imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow, Pkt. 5c.

—**double fine mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

Marigold French. Annual 1 to 2 feet high. Sow in spring.

—**gold striped.** Very double deep brownish-red striped with golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

—**double orange.** Pkt. 5c.

—**dwarf fine mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

—**Legion of Honor, "Little Brownie."** A compact growing single variety. Golden yellow marked with large spot of crimson velvet on each petal. Pkt. 5c.

Matricaria eximia. "Feverfew." Annual 1½ feet, of easy culture. Fine for cutting. Double white, Pkt. 5c.

Maurandia. Perennial, climber, 6 feet. Delicate foliage and pretty trumpet-shape flowers. Sow early in spring and the plants will bloom the first season, mixed colors, Pkt. 10c.

Mesembryanthemum. Dwarf, trailing, annual, Blooming during the summer. Sow the seed in spring in a warm sunny situation.

—**crystallinum,** "Ice Plant." Flowers white. Foliage has the appearance of being coated with ice. Pkt. 5c.

—**tricolor,** "Wax Plant." Various colors, Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette. Annual 8 inches to 1 foot high. An old fashioned flower much prized for its fragrance.

—**large flowering,** sweet scented, Pkt. 5c.

—**Machet.** Of dwarf pyramidal habit, very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

—**Allen's defiance.** A large variety with immense spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Mimosa pudica, "Sensitive Plant." Annual 2 feet. A curious plant with pinnate leaves which close up immediately when touched. Sow in seed pans early in spring. Pkt. 10c.

Mimulus. Perennial plants of great beauty, succeeding best in a moist shady place. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans of light soil mixed with leaf-mold; sow the seed on the surface and water with a fine spray. Pot off the plants when large enough and later plant out in the open ground.

—**tigrinus grandiflorus,** "Monkey Flower." Height 1½ feet, spotted and blotched varieties fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**cardinalis,** "Scarlet Monkey Flower." Perennial 1 to 3 feet. A beautiful native species with pale green leaves and bright scarlet flowers, with yellow throat. Pkt. 10c.

—**moschatus,** "Musk Plant." Fine for hanging baskets and pots. Small yellow flowers, fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Mina lobata. Beautiful annual climbing vine attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Flowers in long graceful spikes, color bright red changing to orange and cream. Sow in spring in a warm sunny situation. Pkt. 10c.

Mirabilis jalapa, "Marvel of Peru" or "Four-o'-clock." Free flowering annual of bushy habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high and flowering throughout the summer. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Momordica balsamina, "Balsam Apple." Annual climbing vine 8 to 10 feet with large leaves making a dense shade. The flowers are followed by curious, orange colored, warted fruits which burst showing the seed and its brilliant carmine covering. Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis, "Forget-me-not." Perennial, 6 to 10 inches, succeeding best in a shady moist situation. Sow the seed in the fall in seed boxes and transplant.

—**alpestris.** Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

—**dissitiflora.** Of compact habit, rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c.

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Annual 8 inches to 1 foot, useful for bedding and borders, flowering through the summer and also through the winter in locations where they are not cut by the frost.

—**scarlet.** Pkt. 5c.

—**Lady Bird.** Orange-yellow red spots. Pkt. 10c.

—**Ruby King.** Light ruby red. Pkt. 10c.

—**King Theodore.** Almost black, dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.

—**Golden King.** Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

—**King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet dark foliage. Pkt. 5c.

—**Empress of India.** Crimson, dark foliage dwarf and compact, very effective for beds and edging. Pkt. 10c.

—**crimson,** Pkt. 5c.

—**all colors mixed,** Pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium tall. Climbing annual, 6 to 10 feet, of easy culture. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc., and also very effective when allowed to run on the ground.

—**scarlet.** Pkt. 5c.

—**dark crimson.** Pkt. 5c.

—**Pearl.** Creamy white. Pkt. 5c.

—**Prince Henry.** Light yellow marbled with scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

—**Edward Otto.** Browish lilac. Pkt. 5c.

—**Regelianum.** Purplish violet. Pkt. 5c.

—**Vesuvius.** Salmon rose, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c.

—**fine mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

Nemophila. A beautiful native annual, 4 to 6 inches high and flowering in 8 or 9 weeks from the time of sowing.

—**insignis,** "Baby Blue Eyes." A delicate little plant, flowers clear azure blue. Pkt. 5c.

—**maculata.** White spotted with purple. Pkt. 5c.

—**fine mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana. Annual 2 to 4 feet. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and transplant.

—**affinis.** Large white fragrant flowers 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

—**Sanderae hybrids.** Splendid plants, flowers in great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

Nierembergia calycina. Slender growing perennial plant, 1 to 1½ feet. Desirable for hanging baskets, rock work and bedding. Sow the seed in boxes. Flowers white tinted with lavender. Pkt. 10c.

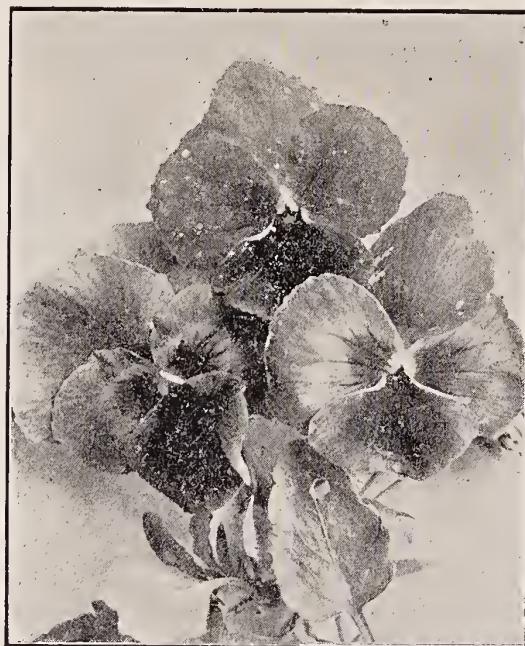
Nigella damascena, "Love-in-a-Mist." Annual ht. 1½ feet, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers of a pale blue color. Pkt. 5c.

Oenothera Drummondii. "Evening Primrose." Annual, 2 to 3 feet, with large yellow flowers. Succeeds well in a partially shaded place. Pkt. 5c.

Pansy. Truly speaking a perennial, but an annual in California. To obtain the best results the seed should be sown in August, September, or early part of October. Sow the seed in boxes of fine, rich soil mixed with plenty of leaf mold and sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a frame, lath house, or outside in some sheltered and partially shaded place. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil, and cover the surface with a layer of well rotted, sifted manure. Pansies prefer a rather heavy soil with plenty of well rotted manure, this is very essential. Indeed it is almost impossible to use too much manure on pansies and the richer the soil the larger and more perfect will be the flowers. Later sowings may be made up to the beginning of February, but they will not do as well as those sown early in the fall and the blooming period will be much shorter.

—**Payne's Royal Exhibition.** This is the most superb strain ever offered. The flowers are large, include almost every shade of color, exquisitely blotched, spotted and margined. Pkt. 25c.

—**Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** Extra large, rich colors, each petal having a broad, deep blotch, many of them beautifully lined or penciled. Pkt. 50c.



PANSY, PAYNE'S ROYAL EXHIBITION

- Cassier's Large Flowered Blotched.** A splendid strain; flowers beautifully blotched and of richest shades. Pkt. 25c.
- Odier, or Blotched.** Beautiful three and five blotched flowers. Pkt. 25c.
- Masterpiece.** "Frilled Pansy." A grand new class, each petal being conspicuously waved or curled giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Rich colors mostly of the dark velvety shades. Pkt. 25c.
- Giant Trimardeau.** Large flowered, mixed colors. 25c.
- English Show or Faced Pansy.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
- All colors mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

- Azure Blue.** Pkt. 10c.
- Emperor William.** Ultramarine blue. Pkt. 10c.
- Faust or King of the Blacks.** Velvety black. Pkt. 10c.
- Gold Margined.** Brown edged with gold. Pkt. 10c.



PANSY, BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTTCHED

- Lord Beaconsfield.** Purple violet, upper petals shading to white. Pkt. 10c.
- Mahogany-colored.** Pkt. 10c.
- Peacock.** Royal purple, shot with peacock blue. Pkt. 10c.
- President Carnot.** White, each petal blotched with deep violet. Pkt. 10c.
- Prince Henry.** New, darkest blue. Pkt. 25c.
- Silver Edged.** Purple, margined with white. Pkt. 10c.
- Snowflake.** Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
- White.** Pure white with black center. Pkt. 10c.
- Yellow Gem.** Pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- Yellow.** Golden yellow with black center. Pkt. 10c.

Pentstemon. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Free flowering plants for borders or beds. Colors in various shades of white, pink, red and purple, beautifully spotted and marked. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and when large enough transplant.

—**Hartwegi grandiflorus.** Large-flowered, superb, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia. Perennial 1 to 1½ feet. Charming plants for large beds and borders, succeeding well in a sunny situation and blooming for the greater part of the year. Sow the seed in February in seed pans or boxes of light soil, cover the seed very lightly and water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough transplant to the open ground.

Note.—Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produce about 30 per cent double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the double flowers. In a measure the same is true of the single sorts, the small, weak seedlings generally produce the largest and finest flowers, while the large, strong seedlings usually turn out to be of the most common types.

—**Double Fringed.** Large flowered, mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.

—**Double Large Flowered.** All colors mixed. Pkt. 25e.

—**Single, Giants of California Ruffled and Fringed.** A superb strain with large flowers of great substance. All the most beautiful colors and combinations of colors, many of them beautifully veined and mottled. Pkt. 25e.

—**Single, Inimitable.** Blotched and striped. Pkt. 10e.

—**Single.** Pure white. Pkt. 10e.

—**Single.** Choic mixed. Pkt. 10e.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora. Beautiful annuals growing about 1 foot high with brilliant colored flowers, producing a dazzling display of color when planted in masses, in large beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and when large enough transplant to the open ground.

—**Large Flowered,** white. Pkt. 10e.

—**Chamois Rose.** Pkt. 10e.

—**Scarlet.** Pkt. 10e.

—**Crimson.** Pkt. 10e.

—**Red,** with white eye. Pkt. 10e.

—**Pink.** Pkt. 10e.

—**Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10e.

—**Ordinary mixed.** Pkt. 5e.

—**nana compacta Fireball.** Dwarf, rich scarlet. Pkt. 10e.

—**Mixed.** Pkt. 10e.

—**cuspidata.** "Star Phlox," mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**Umbrosum.** Single flowers, rich vermillion with deep, shining, black spot at base of each petal. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5e.

—**Miss Sherwood.** Large single flowers, satiny-white, the upper half of petals chamois rose. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5e.



CARNATION-FLOWERED POPPY



PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Poppy, Annual Sorts. Showy flowers for beds and borders, also very effective for sowing broadcast on waste pieces of ground. The best results will be obtained by sowing in fall or early winter.

—**Shirley.** Single flowers of the most delicate crepe-like texture and every conceivable shade of color from white, flesh-color, pink, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson. Pkt. 5e.

—**Tulip.** Large single tulip-like flowers, color dazzling scarlet. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

—**Danebrog or Danish.** Large single flowers, brilliant scarlet with silvery white spot on each petal forming a white cross. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5e.

—**Carnation Flowered.** Large double fringed flowers, mixed colors. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5e.

—**White, Rose and Scarlet.** Each per pkt. 10e.

—**Paeony Flowered.** Large double globular flowers, mixed colors. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5e.

—**Ranunculus Flowered.** Double flowers about 2 inches in diameter and of every imaginable shade of color. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5e.

Poppy, Iceland. (Papaver nudicaule.) A perennial blooming the first season from seed. Pretty, grayish fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which rise numerous slender stems about 1 foot high, bearing single bright colored flowers. Sow the seed in seed boxes and transplant.

—**White, Yellow, Deep Orange and Mixed.** Each per pkt. 10e.

Poppy, Oriental. (Papaver orientale.) A perennial producing many thick, leafy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Sow the seed in spring or early in the fall in seed boxes, when large enough pot up into small pots and later transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10e.

—**Oriental Hybrids.** Splendid hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing immense flowers, 6 inches or more in diameter and of many beautiful shades of pink, salmon, orange, scarlet, etc. Treat the seed the same as the preceding variety. Pkt. 10e.

Portulaca. A low spreading annual about 6 inches high, flowering in a short time from seed and blooming through the entire summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect carpet of brilliant colors. Sow the seed in spring after the weather has become warm and settled.

—Single, White, Golden, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed. Each per pkt. 5c.

—Double, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Primula sinensis fimbriata. "Chincse Primrose." Beautiful greenhouse plants, blooming in winter and spring. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of rich loam mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a greenhouse, when large enough pot into small pots and later to larger pots as required. The seed offered here is of the finest strains and is imported direct from one of the best European growers.

—*alba magnifica*, pure white. Pkt. 25c.

—*rubra magnifica*, bright red. Pkt. 25c.

—*Holborn Blue*. A unique shade. Pkt. 50c.

—Choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.



ROMNEYA COULTERI

Primula obconica grandiflora. A charming little plant for pot culture. Perennial but blooming in a few months from seed; height 6 to 8 inches. A profuse bloomer, bearing heads of 10 to 15 flowers on long stems; color white shading to lilac. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of light, rich loam and keep in a frame or greenhouse, pot up when ready. Pkt. 15c.

Forbesi. "Baby Primrose." A pretty little flower for pot culture, blooming all winter and until late in the spring. This is the freest flowering of all the Primulas and commences to flower in less than 3 months from sowing the seed. The plants throw up tiny flower stalks in great abundance, with sprays of minute but exquisitely beautiful flowers, rosy-lilac with yellow eye. Sow the seed the same as the preceding variety. Pkt. 25c.

Polyanthus. (Primula elatior.) Perennial 6 to 8 inches; succeeding best in a partially shaded place and flowering during winter and early spring. Sow the seed in spring in seed boxes and transplant. Large flowered choice mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Pyrethrum. "Golden Feather." Pretty foliage plants with deeply cut leaves, useful for edgings; perennial 6 to 9 inches. The plants should be kept trimmed and all flowers cut off as they appear. Sow the seed in boxes covering very lightly and when large enough transplant.

—*Aureum*. Golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 10c.

—*selaginoides*. Yellow fern-like foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Rhodanthe. A graceful little "Everlasting Flower," annual 1 foot high. Treat the same as Acroclinium. Colors, pink, rose, white, crimson, etc., mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus. "Ornamental Castor Bean." Rapid growing plants with immense, rich colored leaves, producing a sub-tropical effect planted on lawns or in clumps. Height 6 to 10 feet. Sow in spring when the weather has become warm and settled.

—*Cambodgensis*. Main stem and leaf stalks rich shining ebony; leaves, large, maroon with red veins. Pkt. 5c.

—*Gibsoni*. Dark purplish red foliage and stems. Pkt. 5c.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." A native of California, perennial 6 to 10 feet high and of shrubby growth. The queen of all California flowers, truly a majestic plant. The plant throws up numerous woody stems with handsome gray-green foliage, topped with large numbers of flowers. The blossoms are often 6 or 7 inches in diameter, of a crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. The seed is hard to germinate; some claim to have had success by soaking the seed in weak lye. Pkt. 10c.



SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

Salpiglossis grandiflora. Annual 1½ feet. Free flowering plants for beds and borders; succeeding best in a sunny situation and blooming all summer. The flowers are large, funnel-shaped and produced in great profusion; colors yellow, pink, rose, crimson, brown, steel blue, purplish violet, etc., beautifully veined and penciled. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and transplant when large enough. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia splendens. "Scarlet Sage." For producing a dazzling mass of color all through the summer months there is probably no other flower that can equal the "Scarlet Sage." It is a perennial but blooms in a short time from seed. Much used for bedding and succeeding best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in February or March in seed boxes and when large enough transplant.

—splendens. Long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers; height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

—“Bonfire.” Forms compact, bushy plants about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. The flower spikes stand erect, often bear 20 to 30 blossoms and 200 of these spikes on a plant is not unusual, color vivid scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia patens. “Blue Sage.” Perennial 2 feet, flowering the first season from seed, succeeding best in a partially shaded situation. Flowers the most perfect shade of bright blue. Sow the seed the same as the preceding varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Scabiosa. “Sweet Scabious,” “Morning Bride.” Annual 2 to 3 feet, flowering in summer and early fall. Flowers on long stems, produced in great profusion and especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Sow the seed from February to April in seed boxes and transplant. The strain I am offering here is a great improvement on the old fashioned sorts. The flowers are large, often 3 inches in diameter, double and of the most exquisite shades.

—Large-flowered double, Azure Fairy, white, white and lilac, rose, cherry red, cherry red and white, brick red, black purple, or mixed. Each per pkt. 10c.



SHASTA DAISY, ALASKA

Schizanthus. Annual 1½ to 2 feet, producing pretty, butterfly-like flowers in great profusion, exquisitely spotted and marked, resembling some orchids in coloring. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Silene pendula compacta. Annual, forms compact little plants about 6 inches high, flowers rose-colored; useful for edgings, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Shasta Daisy. One of the most popular of Mr. Burbank's productions. Perennial about 2 feet high, flowering for the greater part of the year but at its best in spring and early summer. Desirable for beds or borders and especially valuable for cutting purposes, flowers lasting a long time in water. Sow in spring or early fall in seed boxes, covering the seed very lightly, when large enough transplant.

—**Alaska.** Flowers often 4 inches across, purest glistening white, with yellow centers; broad overlapping petals, long stems. Pkt. 10c.

—**California.** Flowers large, opening pale lemon yellow but afterwards changing to white. Pkt. 10c.

Smilax. Perennial climbing vine 6 to 8 feet, thriving best in a partially shaded place. Largely grown for decorating purposes. Soak the seed

in hot water for a few hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

Solidago canadensis. “Golden Rod.” A favorite perennial plant for borders, 2 to 4 feet. Flowers golden-yellow, in long spikes. Sow the seed in early fall in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Statice latifolia. “Sea Lavender.” Perennial 1½ feet, producing panicles of small lavender blue flowers, which can be cut and dried and used for bouquets. Sow the seed late in spring or early in the fall, in seed boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10c.



GIANT PERFECTION STOCK

Stocks. “Gilliflower.” A favorite annual succeeding best in California during the winter season. Large-ly grown for cut flowers, lasting a long time in water. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. To obtain the best results the seed should be sown in August, September or early part of October, in seed boxes of rather light soil, and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. In transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak growing plants, as these generally produce double flowers, while the strong robust growing seedlings often come single. The seed I offer is obtained direct from one of the best specialists in Germany and can be relied upon to produce a large percentage of double flowers.

—**Giant Perfection Ten-week.** This superb strain originally introduced to the California trade by myself a number of years ago. Is particularly adapted to California and is really the best stock for cutting purposes. I have furnished many commercial growers with this strain for a number of years and it has given complete satisfaction. White, rose, flesh-color, crimson, light blue, dark blue. Each per pkt. 15c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—**Dwarf Large-flowered Ten-week.** Of compact growth 1 to 1½ feet high particularly suitable for bedding. White, rose, flesh-color, crimson, violet, or mixed. Each per pkt. 10c.

—**Perpetual or Branching, Princess Alice.** “Cut and come again.” Pure white, a favorite for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

—**Beauty of Nice.** A splendid new stock, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, forming robust, well branched, free flowering plants. Flowers a soft, delicate pink. Pkt. 15e.

—**Queen Alexandra.** Similar to Beauty of Nice except in color, which is a delicate shade of rosy-lilac. Pkt. 15e.

—**Brompton.** Biennial, forming bushy plants. 2 to 2½ feet high. Sow seed late in spring. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

I have been growing Stocks for over thirty years, and can truthfully say that your Giant Perfection (flesh color) is the best stock I ever grew. EDW. KIRBY,
Redondo Beach, Cal.

Florist.

Sunflower. See *Helianthus*.

Sweet William. Perennial 1 foot. An old fashioned flower for beds or borders, producing a great display of showy and varied colors. Sow the seed early in spring, the plants will flower the following year.

—**Auricula-flowered.** Beautifully ringed and margined, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

—**Single,** all colors mixed. Pkt. 5e.

—**Double,** all colors mixed. Pkt. 10e.

Tagetes signata pumila. A miniature Marigold, forming compact little plants 6 to 8 inches high and completely covered with flowers, which are bright yellow with brown stripe down the center of each petal. Annual flowering during the summer season, very striking for edgings. Sow the seed in spring in boxes and transplant. Pkt. 5e.

Thunbergia alata. Annual climbing vine 5 to 6 feet, useful for low fences also for hanging baskets. Sow the seed in spring. Flowers white, yellow, orange and buff, with dark centers, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tropaeolum canariense. "Canary Bird Flower." Annual climbing vine 8 to 10 feet. It does best in California in a rather moist, partially shaded situation. Pretty pale green, deeply cut foliage and canary yellow, fringed flowered. Sow early in spring. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena. Perennial of reclining habit, height 9 to 12 inches. The plants bloom the first season from seed and are unsurpassed for bedding where a display of color is desired. After they are established they grow with scarcely any attention and a small amount of water, preferring a sunny situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes and when large enough transplant.

—**Mammoth, white, pink, purple, or Scarlet Defiance.** Each per pkt. 10c.

—**Mammoth, all colors mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

—**Ordinary mixed.** Pkt. 5e.

Viola odorata. "Sweet Violet." A favorite fragrant flower, perennial 6 inches. Succeeding best in a rather shady situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring, in seed boxes of good loam mixed with some leaf mold, covering the seed lightly, or they may be sown in a well prepared bed in a shady situation. Violet seed is slow to germinate.



MAMMOTH ZINNIA

—**odorata.** The old fashioned Sweet Violet. Pkt. 10e.

—**The Czar.** A large flowered Russian variety. Pkt. 10c.

—**Princess of Wales.** The largest violet in cultivation and the one so largely used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower. An old fashioned fragrant flower; biennial 1 to 1½ feet. Sow the seed in spring and transplant. The plants will flower the following winter.

—**Blood red.** Dwarf compact plants. Pkt. 10e.

—**Single mixed.** Pkt. 5e.

—**Double mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Zinnia elegans. A favorite summer flowering annual for beds and borders, thriving best in a sunny situation. The seed can be sown early in spring in seed boxes and transplanted or later on in the open ground.

—**Double, All colors mixed.** Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

—**Mammoth.** Flowers of immense size, very double and of the most striking colors, height 2 to 2½ feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10e.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS

Special Souvenir Collection of California Native Flower Seeds.

Twelve varieties in separate packets, mailed free to any part of the world upon receipt of 50 cents, together with my special booklet, describing over fifty of the most beautiful California Wild Flowers.



SWEET PEAS

Can be sown any time from October to March, early planting will produce the best results. They require an open situation, good rich soil and plenty of water. Sow in drills covering the seed about 2 inches deep or a trifle more in light soils. When about a foot high draw the earth up to the stems with a hoe. They should have brush, sticks or wire netting to climb over. By keeping the flowers gathered and any dead flowers cut off the plants will bloom for a longer period.

NEW ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

A grand new class of Sweet Peas, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, often 2 inches across, with wavy standard and wide-spreading wings, a large number of the flowers coming four on a stem.

Countess Spencer, (hybrids), orchid-flowering type. A very large flowered variety, a lovely shell pink but sports to various shades of pink, rose and lavender. Flowers usually four on a stem. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15e.

Dora Breadmore, pale buff yellow, faintly tinged with delicate pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20e.

Frank Dolby, a lovely pale blue. Of the Gladys Unwin type, large. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Gladys Unwin, pale rosy pink, flowers large and bold, with a striking upright crinkled or wavy standard and broad wings. Very fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

Henry Eckford, intense bright orange, quite distinct. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Helen Lewis, bright orange-salmon. Very large, usually four on a stem. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

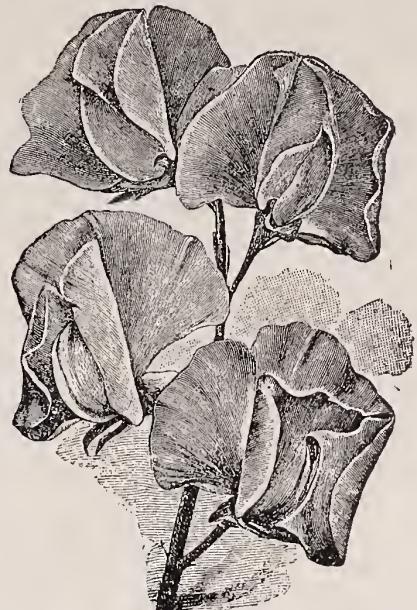
Helen Pierce, bright blue, mottled or marbled on white ground, after the style of a Gloxinia in color and markings. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins, pale pink, very large flowers, with wavy standard like Gladys Unwin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Nora Unwin, pure white, immense flowers of the Gladys Unwin type, the best white yet introduced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Phenomenal, white edged with blue, large upright flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Queen Alexandra, bright crimson scarlet, large blooms on long stems, very free flowering. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15e.



SWEET PEA, GLADYS UNWIN

Special Offer.—One Package each of the above New Sweet Peas mailed upon receipt of 75c.

SWEET PEAS—GENERAL LIST

Aurora, white, striped and flaked with orange-salmon, very large.

Blanche Burpee, pure white, very large.

Blanche Ferry, pink and white.

Dorothy Eckford, pure white, large flowers of great substance.

Dorothy Tenant, deep rosy mauve.

Emily Eckford, standard light reddish mauve, wings porcelain blue.

Gorgeous, bright orange-salmon, wings orange red.

Gray Friar, beautiful watered purple on white ground.

Hon. F. Bouverie, standard coral-pink, wings flesh pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, deep primrose yellow.

Janet Scott, deep salmon-pink, very large.

Juanita, white, striped lavender and mauve.

Katherine Tracy, brilliant pink; grand.

King Edward VII, bright crimson, the best of its color; flowers large and borne on long stiff stems.

Lady Mary Curry, bright orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac.

Lady Grisel Hamilton, delicate silvery lavender.

Lottie Eckford, white, suffused and edged with lavender.

Lovely, shell pink, extra large; very fine.

Marchioness of Cholmondeley, cream overlaid and edged with pink.

Mont Blanc, the earliest sweet pea yet introduced. The flowers are large and of the purest white.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, bright rose, striped on white ground.

Navy Blue, deep blue, extra fine.

Othello, deep maroon; best dark variety.

Prince of Wales, bright rose, very large flowers on stout stems.

Salopian, deep crimson red, extra large.

Sensation, white with flesh tinge.

Stella Morse, primrose, clouded rosy apricot.

Venus, salmon-buff, shaded with pink.

The above varieties 5c per pkt.; 50c doz. pkts.; 10c per oz.; 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c 1 lb. The whole collection of 28 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, mailed free for \$1.

California Giant Mixed, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 20c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c per lb.

PALM SEEDS

The seeds of all the species offered here, except the *Cocos* can be germinated without artificial heat. Sow the seeds thickly in shallow boxes of light soil mixed with about the same quantity of leaf-mold, when a few inches high pot up into small pots. Some species are very slow to germinate while others will come up in 5 or 6 weeks. *Washingtonia filifera* and *W. robusta*, *Phoenix canariensis* and *P. reclinata* can be sown out in the open ground in spring after the weather has become warm and germinate quite easily.

Chamaerops excelsa. (*Trachycarpus excelsus*.) "Windmill Palm," China, Japan and India. 30 feet. One of the hardiest Palms known, standing heavy winds without injury to the leaves and also several degrees of frost. The leaves are fan-shaped, finely and deeply cut. One of the best palms for street planting. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

C. humilis. The Mediterranean region. 20 feet. A dwarf growing hardy species, with fan-shaped leaves, especially desirable for lawns, also for growing in tubs for porch plants. Oz. 10c, lb. \$2.00.

C. humilis argentea. Similar to the last but with more silvery foliage. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

Cocos. A large genus of very beautiful pinnate leaved Palms from tropical and semitropical South America. Many of the species are quite hardy in California and are especially desirable for planting on lawns. The seeds may be sown in boxes or seed pans as mentioned for other palms, but require bottom heat to germinate the seed.

C. australis. (*Pindo Palm*) 15 feet. A rather slow growing but very ornamental palm with glaucous green recurved leaves. One of the hardiest of the genus and the one best known in California. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. Alphonsei. Of stocky habit and rather quick growth for this group of palms. The leaves are blue-green beautifully arched. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of rich apricot flavor. One of the hardiest of all palms. Having stood in Northern Florida during the freeze of 1895 a temperature of 8 degrees Fahr., unharmed. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. Bonnetti. A very graceful palm. Leaves gray-green in color when in full sunshine, but when grown in houses, of a darker green. One of the best for house culture and also quite hardy out of doors in California. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. campestris. 10 to 15 feet. Leaves spreading and recurved, but slightly rigid. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. eriospatha. 10 to 15 feet. Leaves blue-green in color. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of a rich flavor. One of the best of the hardy *Cocos*. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. odorata. Similar to *C. Australis*, but really more graceful. The fronds are more silvery in color and have broader segments. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. schizophylla. 8 to 10 feet. Dark green spreading leaves, gracefully arched. Petioles bordered with red, edges armed with stout red spines. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. Yatai. 12 to 15 feet, leaves recurved, spreading 6 to 9 feet long similar to *C. australis* in general appearance. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

The following are all rare kinds, similar to *C. australis* in general appearance, but varying somewhat in color, size of leaf, etc.; *C. argentea*, *C. brasiliensis*, *C. comosa*, *C. Gaertneri*, *C. humile*, *C. lapidea*, *C. maritima*, *C. peteria*. Seeds of these can be furnished at the uniform price. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

C. plumosa. Brazil, 50 feet. One of the best for street planting and largely planted in Santa Barbara. It is a rapid growing palm with slender trunk, crowned with graceful pinnate leaves. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California, 40 feet. A rather slow growing Fan Palm. Leaves of a fine glaucous blue. Very hardy and a pretty palm for lawns. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Guadalupe Island. 30 feet. A rapid growing Fan Palm of great beauty. Leaves deep green and without any threads. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Without doubt the most popular in California and one of the most graceful of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and of a deep dark green color. Very effective for lawns and large grounds. 10 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 50c.

P. reclinata. South Africa. 12 to 20 feet. Of slender graceful habit. Pinnate leaves beautifully arched, usually hanging edgeways. A fine palm for avenue planting or for single specimens on lawns. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

P. dactylifera. "Fruiting Date Palm." Arabia and North Africa, 100 feet. Produces the dates of commerce. Of rather stiff growth when young and not very ornamental, but when fully developed it is hard to be surpassed for scenic effect. Oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

P. leonensis. (*P. spinosa*.) Africa, 40 feet. A large palm of strong growth, attaining about the same proportions as *P. canariensis*. Fronds with a slightly glaucous tinge, armed at the base with formidable spines. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

P. Roebeleni. Siam. A beautiful little species growing only a few feet high with finely cut leaves, especially valuable for growing as a pot plant. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

P. rupicola. India. 15 to 20 feet. A very graceful palm with wide spreading, arching leaves, also one of the finest for pot culture. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 feet. The common Fan Palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter of 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

W. robusta. (*W. gracilis*). 100 feet. Of more slender growth than the preceding and more graceful in general appearance. The leaves are brighter green and with less filaments. This is the palm now so largely used for street planting. Oz 25c, lb \$2.50.

W. sonorae. Lower California. 25 feet. A beautiful palm resembling the well known California Fan Palm but more symmetrical in growth and more dwarf in habit. The leaves are of medium size with few or no filaments and retain their dark green color during the winter months. Leaf stem short and thorny, of upright growth with dark leaf-sheaths. Oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

DECORATIVE PLANT SEEDS

Sow the seed in pots or boxes of light, well-drained soil; when the plants are large enough to handle, pot up into small pots and afterwards transfer to larger pots or plant out in the open ground as desired.

Asparagus plumosus. "Asparagus Fern." A favorite climbing vine, suitable for shady locations. Also grown as a pot plant. Soak the seed in hot water 12 hours before sowing. Pkt 10c, 100 seeds 50c.

A. Sprengeri. A favorite plant for hanging baskets. Treat the seed the same as the preceding variety. Pkt 10c, 100 seeds 30c.

Dracaena australis. (*Cordyline*). New Zealand. 20 feet. A popular plant for pot culture also for lawns and street planting. Forms a stout branched stem with broad leaves 2 to 3 feet long. Pkt 10c, oz 50c.

D. draco. "Dragon Tree." Canary Islands. 50 feet. Forms a stout stem crowned with numerous sword-shaped leaves. 10 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 50c.

D. indivisa. (*Cordyline indivisa*). New Zealand. 30 feet. Grows much more rapidly than either of the preceding, with long, narrow leaves and slender stems. Pkt 10c, oz 35c, lb \$2.50.

Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." A splendid decorative species forming a single stout trunk and immense broad leaves 10 to 15 feet long. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds, \$1.00.

Phormium tenax. "New Zealand Flax." 6 feet. A fine plant for sub-tropical beds. Large, erect-growing, dark green leaves. Pkt 10c, oz 50c.

Strelitzia Nicolai. South Africa, 15 to 20 feet. A rare species with large flowers of grotesque form, white and blue. Forms a heavy stem and large broad leaves. Soak the seed in hot water for 24 hours before sowing. It is better to use bottom heat in germinating this seed, though it has been grown fairly well without. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

Yucca baccata. Arizona. Of low, compact growth, leaves rigid, with thick marginal threads. Flower spikes 5 to 6 feet long. Pkt 10c.

Y. Whipplei. "Spanish Bayonet." California. A magnificent plant with narrow glaucous green leaves. Flower stems 8 to 15 feet high with often two, three and even six thousand waxen, pendulous blossoms. Pkt 10c, oz 50c.

EUCALYPTUS SEEDS

Requirements. The requirements for propagating the seedlings are—

A lath house or lath or cloth covered frames to shade the seed beds during the day. When growing on a large scale it will pay in every case to build a lath house. Shallow boxes or flats; a good light soil and water convenient for sprinkling.

Flats or Boxes. These should be 3 inches deep and any size desired, though the size most convenient and generally used is about 20 inches square and will hold 100 plants. Some are using 18 inches square, the latter being mostly made of shakes sawed in half, using inch pieces for ends and split shakes for the sides. This makes a box 16x18x3 inches inside measurement and does very well.

Soil. This should be a good light, sandy loam passed through a screen so as to take out any lumps or stones. If good leaf mold is procurable a small quantity of this may be mixed with the soil, as it helps to retain the moisture.

Seed. Procure the best seed possible from the most reliable source; it does not pay to use cheap seed, for by getting seed not true to name the loss cannot be calculated.

Quantity of Seed. The quantity of seed to produce a given number of trees varies according to the species, as a fair average, however, 1 lb. should produce 20,000 seedlings, though as high as 30,000 has been known.

Time of Sowing. This varies somewhat according to the locality and the species to be sown. The usual time, however, is in June, or early July, and seedlings from these sowings will be ready to set out in the field by the following February; later sowings are also made in August and early part of September and these seedlings will be ready to plant out in April.

Sowing the Seed. There are two methods of sowing the seed, viz. in seed beds and seed boxes. For raising limited quantities the latter method is preferable. Fill the boxes carefully with the prepared soil, smooth off the surface and press down lightly with a board, tamping it slightly in the corners. On this smooth surface, sow the seed broadcast using about $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of seed to a box, then cover the seed with the same kind of soil. This should be sifted over the surface through a fine-meshed sieve and not be more than 1-8 of an inch deep. The boxes should then be placed in the lath house or in some place where they can be covered with lath or cloth covered frames. The soil must be kept moist at all times, the watering should be done with a pot or a loose hose-nozzle so fine as to produce nothing but a spray.

As soon as the young seedlings show through the surface great care must be exercised in watering or the seedlings will "damp off." Always water in the morning and never at night. When raising the seedlings in commercial quantities, sowing in beds is often practiced. The soil for these should be prepared in the same way as already mentioned. The surface smoothed out evenly and the seed sown and covered as already mentioned, after this cover the beds with burlap stretched over a wooden frame work. This may be laid right on the ground and kept moist. As soon as the seedlings break through the crust of the ground this should be raised a little at first and gradually up until it is a foot above the ground. As the seedlings grow and get stronger this covering may be gradually removed so that they will harden to the full sun.

Transplanting. When the seedlings are 2 to 3 inches high they are ready for transplanting, but they must first be hardened off by exposing them to the sun; transplant to the same kind of boxes as already mentioned, 100 to a box, in perfect rows or checks using the same kind of soil as that in which the seed was sown though a trifle heavier or less sandy. Fill the boxes, press down the soil and smooth off the surface then mark the soil off by lines into ten divisions each way and plant where lines cross, 100 to a box. This may be done by marking the edges of sides of box and using a small straight edge that will drop inside of box or any other contrivance that will check off the soil in centers of 100 to each box. A method often used by commercial growers is to have a board just the size of the inside of the box, in this are placed 100 screws, set at the right distance apart for the trees; the heads of the screws are left protruding about 3-8 of an inch from the board. This board is laid on the smooth surface of soil and hammered slightly with a wooden mallet thus making 100 impressions at the exact places for the plants. In planting make a hole for each seedling with a sharpened stick about the size of a lead pencil, firming the soil after putting in the plant.

Sprinkle a thin layer of sand over the surface of the soil; this helps to hold the moisture and will keep the surface from baking. Before the young seedlings are taken from the seed box or bed they should have a thorough watering so that they will come out of the soil easily without breaking the roots which must not be allowed to dry on any account during the process of transplanting. When growing the plants for sale it is advisable to grade seedlings into sizes at the time of transplanting so that when the plants are ready for sale they will be of an even size in one box and the boxes containing the larger size plants can be sold first and the smaller ones later in the season. As soon as the seedlings are transplanted they must be watered thoroughly and set in complete shade for a few days until they thoroughly recuperate; after that they should be gradually hardened to the sun and cared for until they are ready to set out in the field.

Planting Out in the Field. The land should be plowed as deeply as possible and well harrowed. The time to plant varies according to the climatic conditions. In localities where there is little or no frost, planting may be done in the winter time, thus getting the benefit of the rains, but in sections where frost prevails planting should be deferred until spring. The size at which the plants are best to set out is from 6 to 10 inches. The boxes may be taken to the field and left at convenient points. One side of the box should be taken off and each plant cut out with a square of earth and then planted with a trowel, taking care not to break this ball of earth and the plants should be set about one inch deeper than they were in the box. A quart or so of water should be given to each plant as soon as it is set and afterwards hoe a little dry soil up around each plant. The distance at which to set the young plants varies according to the species planted, the soil and the purpose for which they are grown. On heavy soils where irrigation is not practiced they may be planted 6x6 feet apart, where irrigating and cultivating is practised 4x8 feet is a suitable distance and leaves an 8-foot space for plowing and irrigating. On lighter soils 8x8 feet is a good distance. Some are planting 7x8 feet on the alternate or triangle system, placing the trees 8 feet apart in the rows and 7 feet between the rows which makes the trees 8 feet apart every way. It is claimed for this system that they do not throw so much shadow and get a more even amount of sunlight, causing the trees to make a straighter and more even growth when young.

Care of the Young Trees. As the value of the grove depends largely upon the trees making a good start, it will pay wherever practical to irrigate and cultivate the trees for at least the first two seasons.

Thinning the Trees. To produce good lumber it is necessary that the trees grow straight. Close planting induces a straight growth. It is therefore better to plant closely and at the end of the first season grub out all weak and inferior trees.

Species to Plant for Profit. In localities where the *E. globulus*, "Blue Gum" thrives, there is probably more money to be made and quicker returns, by planting this species than any other. For the hot interior sections, *E. rostrata* and *E. tereticornis* are recognized as the leading commercial kinds. In localities not subject to frost *E. corynocalyx* may be planted. For those who have the right conditions and can afford to wait longer for returns, *E. resinifera* will probably prove one of the most profitable on account of its very valuable wood, which is used for furniture and interior finishing and is imported very largely by railway companies for the inside of cars under the trade name of Australian Mahogany.

LATE INTRODUCTIONS.

The two following species are of late introduction and have not yet been thoroughly tested in California. The late Mr. Dwight Whiting planted some of both these trees at El Toro, in Orange County, a few years ago and so far both species have done remarkably well and promise to be among the best for growing in California in sections near the coast.

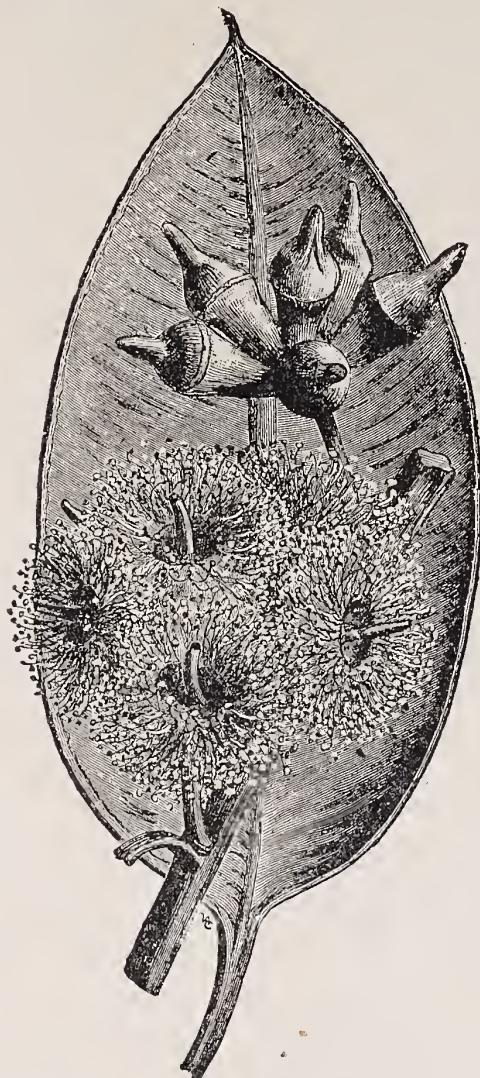
E. Bosistoana. "Bairnsdale Grey Box." Mr. J. Blackburne, Forest Inspector of Maryborough, Victoria, Australia, speaks of this tree as follows: "It produces a clean, sound wood, much esteemed for the construction of wharves, jetties and bridges. It grows to large dimensions. Trees are to be found in South Victoria containing 20,000 feet super of timber. It furnishes also good railway sleepers and street paving blocks. This Eucalypt grows naturally near the coast and is never found far inland." Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50.

E. Muelleriana. "Yellow Stringy-bark." Mr. J. Blackburne speaks of the timber of this tree as follows: "A fence erected of this timber at Greemount near Yarram in Gippsland sixty years ago is at the present time sound and in use. The posts of another one on the old Cascade run (Gippsland) are still in good order after being in the ground for seventy years." Pkt 25c, oz \$2.00.

GENERAL LIST.

All species except where otherwise noted can be furnished in packets at 15c each. Special quotations on large quantities on application.

Eucalyptus amygdalina. "Peppermint Gum." An exceedingly tall growing tree, in fact to this species belong probably the tallest trees in the world. Baron Von Mueller having recorded trees over 400 feet high and with diameters of 18 to 35 feet. The tree is very variable in growth, however, the great heights mentioned being attained in moist ravines, under less favorable conditions it forms a much smaller tree and in some cases is comparatively dwarf. The timber is useful for shingles, flooring, etc., but does not usually last well under ground. One of the most valuable for oil, producing more volatile oil than any other species yet tested. Recommended for planting in swampy places as a preventative for yellow fever, etc. Oz 75c, lb \$7.50.



EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA

E. amygdalina, var. angustifolia. An ornamental variety of somewhat weeping habit, with small, very narrow leaves. Oz \$2.00.

E. Botryoides. "Bastard Mahogany or Bangalay." Grows to a fairly large size, reaching 75 to 150 feet when fully grown. Of stately appearance with large, leathery green foliage; succeeds well near the coast and is of very rapid growth; one of the best for shade purposes and wind-breaks. The wood is very durable, adapted for wagon building, knees of boats, etc. Oz 75c, lb \$7.50.

E. calophylla. A moderate sized tree, thriving in warm, moist situations near the coast, but not enduring much cold. It is one of the most ornamental of the genus, has very large, glossy leaves and large clusters of white flowers which are valuable for bees. The wood is useful for rafters, spokes, fence rails, handles of agricultural implements, etc.; one of the very best for planting as a street tree. Oz \$1.00.

E. citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fast-growing species soon becoming tall and slender. In favorable situations it has attained a height of 60 to 100 feet in 10 or 15 years. It thrives best near the coast, but will not endure much frost and is not adapted to the warm, interior valleys. The wood is strong and durable, useful for fencing, implement handles, shipbuilding paving, railway ties, bridge building, telegraph poles, also for inside work of houses, carriage building and railway cars. Oz \$1.50.

E. cornuta. "Yate Tree." A medium size tree of fairly rapid growth. It endures high temperatures, but not heavy frosts; thrives well near the coast and will endure the hot summers of the interior valleys. Grows remarkably well in alkali land. One of the best for shade trees. The wood is very hard and heavy and according to tests of the Australian Government is the strongest wood in the world. It is used for various artisans' work and is preferred for the strongest parts of carts, wagons and other work requiring hardness, toughness and elasticity. Oz \$1.00.

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum" 120 feet. This tree succeeds in a great variety of climates; thrives near the coast and does equally well in the interior and in the hot valleys of Arizona, but will not stand much frost. It is considered the most drought-resisting of all and is one of the best for planting on dry hillsides. The wood is one of the strongest and is very durable, useful for railway ties and underground work. Oz \$1.00, lb \$9.00.

E. crebra. "Narrow-leaved Ironbark." 100 feet. It succeeds under a great variety of climatic conditions, withstanding great extremes of heat and cold. The wood is hard, elastic and of a reddish color; very durable under ground and used for railway ties, poles, piles, etc. Oz \$1.00.

E. diversicolor. "Karri Gum." One of the most magnificent of all trees, specimens having been recorded in Australia nearly 400 feet high. It grows quickly and forms a straight trunk. Succeeds best in fairly moist situations near the coast and will thrive on alkali land. It is also one of the most handsome for avenue planting. The wood is very strong and used for masts of ships, wagon building, etc. Oz \$2.00.

E. ficifolia. "Scarlet-flowering Gum." 30 feet. A very ornamental species with large, leathery leaves and immense clusters of large, bright crimson flowers. 25 seeds 25c, 100 seeds 85c.

E. globulus. "Blue Gum." The best known species and one of the most important of the genus, also the fastest growing of all. The usual height in Australia is 200 to 300 feet. In California trees 30 years old have attained the height of 150 feet and a diameter of 3 to 6 feet. It is usually of erect growth, succeeds best near the coast and on account of its rapid growth is probably the most profitable tree to plant. The wood is durable above ground; large quantities of it have been sawed at San Jose, Cal., for felloes, poles, reaches and singletrees of wagons, flooring, insular pins and anything requiring strength. It takes a fine polish. Oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

E. gomphocephala. "Tooart." A medium sized tree attaining a height of 120 feet. It succeeds well in California, near the coast, but has not been thoroughly tested in the interior. The wood is one of the strongest in the world and is principally used for shipbuilding and bridges. Oz \$1.00, lb \$10.00.

E. goniocalyx. "New South Wales Blue Gum." A large tree, reaching a height in Australia in favored situations of 300 feet. It succeeds well in California in the coast regions. The timber is hard and tough, used for wheelwrights work and shipbuilding. Oz \$1.00.

E. Gunnii. (Tasmanian Cider Tree.) This is one of the hardest of the genus. In its native habitats it grows in low lands where it forms a fair sized tree and sometimes reaches 150 feet or more. It also ascends the mountains to an elevation of 5000 feet but here becomes a dwarf tree or mere shrub. It is extremely hardy, growing where there is snow for several months in the year. Should prove one of the best for planting in our mountains for forest cover. The wood is used for various artisans' work. Oz \$1.00, lb \$10.00.

E. hemiphloia. "Common Box." 100 to 150 feet. It thrives in California near the coast and also in the hot interior valleys, standing extremes of heat and cold. One of the best for shade purposes. The timber is strong, close grained and used for wheelwrights' work, piles, railway ties, posts, etc. Oz 75c, lb \$7.50.

E. leucoxylon. "Victorian Ironbark." 100 feet. The trees are apt to grow crooked but by giving them some attention when young they may be made to grow straight. This species will grow in a greater variety of climates than most Eucalypts, thriving near the coast or on the hot desert valleys of the interior and will endure minimum temperatures of 15 degrees to 20 degrees F. It is one of the best for forest cover. The wood is hard and durable, excelling hickory in strength; used for railway ties, mining purposes, wagon building, shipbuilding, etc. Oz \$1.00, lb \$10.00.

E. longifolia. "Woolly Butt." A moderate sized tree, but in Australia under favorable conditions has sometimes reached a height of 200 feet. In California it thrives best near the coast. The timber is useful for posts, ties, street paving, etc. Oz 75c.

E. melliodora. "Yellow Box." A fair sized tree, reaching a height of 120 to 150 feet. In California it thrives near the coast, on the sides of low mountains and in warm, dry interior valleys. The wood is hard and durable, used for wheelwrights' work, shipbuilding and supplies one of the best fuels. The young trees have been used for telegraph poles. On account of its profuse fragrant blossoms it is one of the best as a source of honey for bees. Oz \$1.25.

E. obliqua. "Stringy-bark." A tall, straight-growing tree, sometimes attaining a height of 300 feet in Australia. In California it grows fairly well near the coast but does better some distance inland; will not succeed, however, in the hot, dry interior valleys. The timber is straight and easily split, used for rough building purposes, shingles, etc. Oz 75c.

E. pilularis. "Black Butt." In Australia under favorable conditions it has attained a height of 300 feet, but the average height is 100 to 150 feet. In California it succeeds well near the coast but will not thrive in the hot, interior valleys. The timber is strong and durable, useful for housebuilding, shipbuilding, bridges, telegraph poles and railway ties. Oz \$1.00, lb \$10.00.

E. piperita. "White Stringy-bark." A fair sized tree. It succeeds well near the coast and in cool, inland situations. The timber is easily split and used for fencing and general building purposes. Oz \$1.00.

E. polyanthema. "Red Box." In Australia this tree attains a height of 150 feet or more. In California it thrives under a great variety of climatic conditions. It grows near the coast, in the foothills and mountains and in the hot dry valleys of the interior. It is one of the most ornamental species; the leaves are nearly round and with a silvery lustre; the flowers are small, white, in large clusters and are a great source of honey. The wood is extremely hard and lasting, used for railway ties, mining purposes and wheelwrights' work. It is of a light color and takes a good polish. Oz 75c, lb \$8.00.

E. punctata. "Leather-jacket." A medium sized tree attaining a height of 100 feet in Australia. In California it succeeds best near the coast, though some fine specimens are to be seen in Riverside. The young trees at the Forestry Station at Santa Monica have made a rapid growth and grown remarkably straight. The wood is one of the strongest, of a light brown color, very hard and durable, useful for railway ties, wagon work and other purposes. This species promises to be one of the best for planting commercially in situations near the coast. Oz \$1.00, lb \$10.00.

E. resinifera. "Red Mahogany." 100 feet or more. This tree thrives in the coast regions and is suited to moist semi-tropical climates, but will not thrive in the hot interior valleys and will not resist severe frost. The trees are of remarkably straight growth as may be seen in the photograph of a young grove, reproduced on the back cover of this catalogue. It has been said that this tree is of slow growth but trees on the dry mesa near Santa Monica have made a growth that compares favorably with many of the foremost species. The wood is of a rich, red color, resembling true Mahogany; it takes a fine polish and makes the most beautiful furniture. The offices of the Southern Pacific Railway on the ground floor of the Grosse Building are finished with this wood. The timber is very strong, hard and durable and is used in Australia for piles, posts, paving and general building purposes. Oz \$1.00, lb \$10.00.

E. robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." 100 feet. This tree thrives best in low, moist land, but has been grown under many varying conditions. It is symmetrical in growth when young and has been largely planted as a street tree and for wind-breaks. It has large, glossy foliage and white flowers which are valuable for bees. The wood is brittle and not very valuable but is durable under ground. Oz 60c, lb \$6.00.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." In Australia it is said to attain a height of 200 feet under favorable conditions. It succeeds under a greater variety of conditions and soils than probably any other species, growing well on moist land near the coast and in the hot interior valleys, standing extremes of heat and cold. It has done remarkably well at Imperial and all other irrigated sections on the desert. When grown near the coast it is not of rapid growth but in the hot interior sections it grows quickly, making about the same growth as the "Blue Gum" will in the coast regions. This tree is now being planted more than any other, and is recognized as the best commercial species for the hot interior sections. The wood is strong and durable, useful for railway ties, piles, street paving, fence posts, etc. It takes a fine polish and is used for cabinet work. Oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

E. rufa. 75 to 100 feet. One of the best for street planting. It stands extremes of heat and cold; thrives near the coast and has grown so well in irrigated sections on the desert that it has been termed by some "The Desert Gum." Oz \$1.00, lb \$10.00.



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

E. siderophloia. "Broad-leaved Ironbark." 100 feet. This tree thrives in California, in the coast regions, but is not suited to the dry, hot interior valleys. The wood is very strong and durable, useful for wagon building, railway ties, etc. Oz \$1.00.

E. sideroxylon. "Red Ironbark." A medium sized tree. In California it succeeds on dry soils near the coast and on plains and hillsides further inland and will endure minimum temperatures of 16 degrees to 20 degrees F. The wood is of a dark red color, hard and heavy, useful for railway ties, bridges, wagon work, etc. Oz \$1.00.

E. Stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." A medium-sized tree. It thrives near the coast and will endure minimum temperatures of 10 degrees to 18 degrees F. and can be planted at higher elevations than most species. The wood is mostly used for fence posts and for fuel; it is also useful for furniture manufacture, being of a dark color and taking a good polish. Oz \$1.00.

E. tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." 150 feet. One of the best for commercial use. Closely allied to E. rostrata and thriving under the same conditions. The wood is of a pretty red color, heavy, strong and durable, useful for general building purposes, shipbuilding, railway ties, telegraph poles and for interior finishing of houses. Oz 75c, lb \$7.50.

E. viminalis. "Manna Gum." In Australia this tree has attained a height of 300 feet with a diameter of 15 feet. It is an exceedingly handsome tree with long pendulous branches and is one of the most picturesque for avenue planting. In rapidity of growth it ranks next to the "Blue Gum." It thrives near the coast and also in the irrigated sections on the deserts of California and Arizona. The wood is useful for shingles, rough building purposes, and fuel. Oz 75c, lb \$7.50.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Where not otherwise stated all trees and shrubs described in this list are evergreens. Where a height is mentioned it is understood that it is the ultimate height they attain. Space will not permit giving full instructions for sowing seed of each kind of tree but a few general remarks may not be out of place. Most tree seeds are better sown in the latter part of winter or spring, though there are many that can be sown at any time, and some which must be sown while the seeds are quite fresh. Most kinds are best sown in boxes, of light, well-drained soil, covering the seed about its own depth or some of the larger ones a little deeper, press the soil down slightly with the hand. Keep in a lath house, frame, or some sheltered place and water carefully. As soon as large enough to handle, pot and grow on until large enough to plant in the open ground where they are to remain. Pines and other Conifer seeds are best sown in March and April; use a soil containing plenty of decomposed granite and always water in the morning and not at night as the young seedlings "damp off" very easily.

Acacia seeds should be soaked in hot water for twelve hours or more before sowing.

Some seeds are good only for a short time and in these cases I have stated the time at which fresh seeds can be had.

Abies Nordmanniana. "Nordmann Fir." An exceedingly handsome tree of symmetrical growth, massive dark green foliage shining above and silvery beneath. Pkt 10c, oz 40c, lb \$4.00.

A. Pinsapo. "Spanish Fir." A magnificent tree attaining a height of sixty feet or more, of regular and symmetrical growth, leaves bright green above, slightly silvery beneath. Pkt 10c, oz 40c, lb \$4.00.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." 10 feet. A spreading shrub, with small yellow flowers, excellent for grouping and also for hedges. Pkt 15c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

A. Baileyana. 30 feet. A strikingly beautiful tree with glaucous pinnated foliage and covered late in winter with canary-yellow flowers which completely envelop the tree. Pkt 15c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

A. cultriformis. "Knife-leaved Acacia." 8 feet. A pretty shrub, with triangular shaped leaves of a glaucous green color and yellow flowers in axillary racemes. Pkt 15c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

A. cyanophylla. "Blue-leaved Wattle." 25 feet. Leaves very large, often one foot long, glaucous green, branches drooping, flowers yellow. A beautiful tree and especially valuable for planting on the sea coast. Pkt 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 feet. A magnificent rapid-growing tree with glaucous, finely cut foliage and covered late in winter with golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street planting. Pkt 10c, oz 40c, lb \$4.00.

A. decurrens. "Black Wattle." 75 feet. A rapid growing tree and one of the best for avenues. Finely cut, feathery, dark green foliage. Flowers pale primrose-yellow. The wood is valuable for turners' work and the bark is rich in tannin. Pkt 10c, oz 35c, lb \$3.50.

A. floribunda. (A. nerifolia). 30 feet. A very quick growing species of pendulous habit, long narrow leaves; flowers light yellow. Pkt 15c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

A. latifolia. 30 feet. Of rather spreading habit. If properly trimmed it makes a fine street tree, also does well near the ocean; leaves long, lanceolate, glossy green. Very free flowering. Catkins of light yellow flowers at the axil of every leaf. Pkt 15c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

A. linifolia. "Flax-leaved." 12 feet. A tall-growing shrub, with long narrow leaves; yellow flowers in axillary racemes; very pretty for planting in groups. Pkt. 15c, oz 60c, lb \$6.00.

A. lophantha. (Albizzia lophantha). 30 feet. Of rapid growth and useful for temporary shelter; valuable for planting on sand dunes along the sea coast. Pkt 10c, oz 15c, lb \$1.25.

A. melanoxyton. "Blackwood." 75 feet. Of compact pyramidal growth. The favorite tree for street planting in Los Angeles. The wood takes a beautiful polish

and is considered almost equal to walnut. It is used in Australia for pianos, billiard tables, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz 30c, lb \$3.00.

A. mollissima. 50 feet. A rapid growing tree of erect and upright growth, with dark green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow; blooms in early spring. Pkt 10c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

A. podalyriæfolia. A very rare and beautiful shrub, somewhat similar to A. cultriformis, but with larger leaves and larger flowers which are produced in immense quantities early in winter and for this reason it is especially recommended for cutting. Flowers rich canary-yellow. Pkt 25c.

A. primrosa. 25 feet. A very beautiful tree with large, handsome, finely-cut foliage, which is of a rich light green. The young foliage and shoots being of a soft rose color; flowers pale yellow. Pkt 15c, oz 75c, lb \$7.50.

A. pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." 30 feet. Of quick growth, leaves long and very broad; flowers in pendulous clusters, bright golden yellow and fragrant. Pkt. 10c, oz 30c, lb \$3.00.

A. saligna. 25 feet. Of drooping habit; leaves long, flowers rich yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz 40c, lb \$4.00.

A. verticillata. 12 feet. A shrub of rather spreading habit, with small linear leaves and with flower spikes one inch or less in length; flowers deep yellow and extending the entire length of the young branches; one of the best for planting in groups. Pkt 15c, oz \$1.50.

Acer macrophyllum. "California Maple." A deciduous tree of great beauty, attaining a height of about 100 feet. Leaves large, deeply five-lobed, rich green, pale beneath. A native tree found growing along the sides of creeks in many of our canyons, but thriving under cultivation in the valleys. Pkt 10c, oz 25c, lb \$2.50.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. "Boston Ivy." "Japan Ivy." A handsome deciduous creeper much used for covering stone, brick and wooden walls to which it clings tightly. The leaves are shining, glossy green, turning red and yellow in the fall. Pkt 10c, oz 35c, lb \$3.50.

Anona cherimolia. "Cherimoyer." Peru. A small bushy tree with broad aromatic leaves. The fruits are produced in great abundance, of a grayish-brown color, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, heart-shaped and of a delicious flavor. Pkt 10c, oz 40c, lb \$4.00.

Arbutus Menziesii. "Madrone." 75 feet. A native tree. Found in the coast range. The foliage is thick, bright green and leathery; bark smooth, brownish-red; flowers white and fragrant, followed by red berries. Pkt 10c, oz 30c, lb \$3.00.

A. Unedo. "Strawberry Tree." South of Europe. 10 feet. Beautiful dark green foliage. In the fall the trees are covered with both blossoms and fruit; the latter in appearance like strawberries. Pkt 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Berberis aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 4 feet. A handsome shrub, with shining, purplish, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers, followed by blue or nearly black berries. Pkt 10c, oz 40c.

B. japonicum. 3 feet. Leaves about one foot long, bright yellow flowers, produced in terminal clusters. In hot, dry climates it should be planted in a shady situation. Pkt 10c, oz 40c.

Brachychiton acerifolium. "Flame Tree." 50 feet. A tree of rather sturdy habit, with deeply-lobed, maple-like leaves; produces scarlet flowers in clusters which stand well up above the foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." China and Japan. 40 feet. A very ornamental, symmetrical growing tree, with bright green, glossy foliage, the young foliage being of a pleasing delicate rose color. Well adapted for lawns or for street planting. The tree from which the camphor of commerce is extracted. Fresh seed from January to April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Cassia artemisioides. Central Australia. A pretty shrub, with finely cut silvery gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drought. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

C. tomentosa. Mexico. A quick growing shrub, with bright yellow flowers, blooming all through the winter. Very effective for planting in groups. Pkt 10c, oz 40c, lb \$4.00.

Casuarina equisetifolia. "Beefwood." Southeast Australia. 50 feet. A striking tree of rapid growth, with drooping branches, dark green, needle-like leaves. Pkt 15c, oz \$1.00.

C. quadrivalvis. "Coast She Oak." Southeast Australia. 60 feet. Valuable for planting on the sea coast for holding the sand. Pkt 15c, oz \$1.00.

Ceanothus divaricatus. "California Lilac." A beautiful native shrub, with light green leaves and large clusters of pale blue flowers; blooms in spring. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before sowing. Pkt 15c, oz \$1.00.

Cedrus atlantica argentea. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." 100 feet. A splendid tree of upright, pyramidal growth with almost silvery white foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

C. deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." 120 feet. One of the most handsome trees in cultivation, succeeding most remarkably well in California. Drooping branches and silvery green foliage. Pkt 15c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Of spreading habit, the whole top seeming to grow in "shelves," the branches growing horizontally; of darker green than the preceding. Pkt 15c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread," or "Carob Tree." 40 feet. A thick-growing tree with masses of dark green foliage, will grow in any soil and thrives with scarcely any water. Pkt 10c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Cinnamomum zeylanicum. "Cinnamon Tree." The cinnamon tree of commerce. A splendid tree for lawns or street with bright green, glossy foliage. Fresh seed from January to April. Pkt 10c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

Crataegus pyracantha. "Evergreen Thorn," or "Burning Bush." 10 feet. A thorny, thick-growing, evergreen shrub, with small dark green leaves and white flowers followed by masses of deep orange-red berries which are particularly attractive, remaining on the plant all winter. Pkt 10c, oz 30c, lb \$3.00.

Cryptomeria japonica. "Japan Cedar." 120 feet. The largest tree of Japan, attaining 35 feet in circumference and yielding a valuable timber. Very effective for planting in large grounds. Pkt 10c, oz 30c, lb \$3.00.

C. elegans. "Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Very ornamental, fine feathery foliage, which in winter turns to a reddish brown. A splendid tree for planting on lawns. Pkt 15c, oz 50c.

C. elegans pungens. Similar to the preceding, but foliage of a rich bluish color. Pkt 15c, oz \$1.50.

Cupressus Goveniana. "Govens Dwarf Cypress." A native species of erect growth, forming a handsome crown; rich dark green foliage. Pkt 10c, oz, 40c, 1b \$4.00.

C. guadalupensis. "Guadalupe or Blue Cypress." Guadalupe Island. 50 feet. Branches spreading; foliage of a rich glaucous blue, a splendid tree doing well in almost any situation. Pkt 15c, oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

C. Lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." California and Oregon. 200 feet. One of the most striking and graceful of all evergreen trees, with horizontally spreading pendulous branches and flat, compressed foliage; unsurpassed for specimens on lawns. Pkt 10c, oz 40c, lb \$4.00.

C. Lawsoniana argentea. A variety of the above with silvery foliage. Pkt 15c, oz 75c.

C. Lawsoniana aurea. A form of the Lawson Cypress having yellowish foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz 75c.

C. Lawsoniana glauca. "Blue Lawson Cypress." Very glaucous, almost white foliage. Pkt 15c, oz 75c.

C. Lawsoniana pyramidalis. A pyramidal growing form of the Lawson Cypress. Pkt 15c, oz 75c.

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 70 feet. A native tree, extensively planted for hedges and equally valuable for single specimens. The tree becomes very picturesque in old age. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50

C. sempervirens pyramidalis. "Italian Cypress." 75 feet. A tall tapering tree with erect branches, growing close and parallel with the trunk. Largely used in formal gardens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Cytisus Laburnum. "Golden Chain." A beautiful deciduous tree, with pretty foliage and long, pendulous, panicles of pea-shaped flowers, of a rich yellow; appearing in great profusion early in spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Datura sanguinea. Peru. 4 feet. A rather slender growing shrub with bright orange-red flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

Dendromecon rigida. "Tree Poppy." A native perennial shrub 4 to 8 feet. Graceful willow-like foliage and bright-yellow flowers 3 inches or more in diameter, blooms nearly all the year. Seed is hard to germinate. Pkt. 15c.

Erythrina crista galli. "Coral Tree." Brazil. 30 feet. A beautiful deciduous tree, with large deep green foliage and immense brilliant-red, pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

Ficus australis. "Australian Banyan Tree." 100 feet. A handsome tree with large glossy foliage. Suitable for planting on large lawns, etc. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

F. macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." 100 feet. A magnificent tree forming a large, compact, spreading head; very effective for planting in large grounds. Leaves a bright, glossy green, more than twice the size of the preceding species. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

Genista Andreana. A free flowering shrub. Flowers bright yellow marked with crimson. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

G. canariensis. A pretty shrub, very effective for planting in groups, being covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

G. tinctoria. A small, low growing shrub with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Grevillea robusta. "Silky Oak." 150 feet. A large tree with pretty fern-like foliage, covered late in spring with orange-colored flowers which are a great source of honey for bees; does well in all parts of California and is one of the most stately trees for avenue planting; thriving with scarcely any water. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Guava, Strawberry. (*Psidium Cattleyanum*). A small shrub grown for the fruit, which is round, deep claret color, of strawberry flavor. Much used for jellies and preserves, also for eating fresh. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Hakea laurina. (*H. eucalyptoides*). 10 feet. A winter blooming shrub, with foliage similar to the Blackwood Acacia, bearing curious, globose heads of red flowers with white stigmas. Pkt. 25c.

H. saligna. Of similar habit to the preceding, but has narrower leaves and white flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly" or "Christmas Berry." 10 feet. A native California shrub; found plentifully in all our foot hills. Very desirable on account of its handsome foliage and also for its bright colored berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. (*J. ovalifolia*) Brazil. 30 feet. One of the finest of our flowering trees, literally covered in early summer with large blue bignonia-like flowers. The foliage is finely cut like a fern and very pretty. In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Pod 5c, doz. pods 50c.

Juniperus Bermudiana. "Bermuda Juniper." 40 feet. A beautiful tree of densely branched pyramidal form; foliage of a pale bluish green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

J. chinensis nana. "Dwarf Chinese Juniper." A dwarf growing variety, with thick handsome foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

J. virginiana. "Red Cedar." U. S. 100 feet. A well known tree with green or bronze green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Lagunaria Patersoni. 20 feet. A small pyramidal tree with ovate leaves, whitish underneath, flowers something like Hibiscus, pale rose color. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

Laurestinus. See Viburnum.

Leucadendron argenteum. "Silver Tree." Cape of Good Hope. 30 feet. A rare tree, some fine specimens of which are to be seen in Santa Barbara. It has lanceolate, silvery leaves, densely covered with silky hairs. Great care must be taken to have good drainage in the seed pans or boxes as the young seedlings "damp" off very easily. 10 seeds 25c, 100 seeds \$2.00.

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 100 feet. A native California tree, thriving well under cultivation. It forms a very handsome, compact growing tree, with cinnamon red bark and bright green foliage, glaucous underneath. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." 20 feet. A large shrub or small tree, with glossy, dark green, leathery leaves; often used for hedges and stands trimming well. It also makes a good sidewalk tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

L. ovalifolium. 12 to 15 feet. This is the kind generally used for hedges. In the Eastern States it is often called "California Privet," but the name is not generally used here. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Magnolia grandiflora. 80 feet. One of the finest of American evergreen trees, the leaves are thick, bright green and rusty on the under side; flowers large, waxy-white and fragrant. Fresh seed from November to January. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Melia azedarach; umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella Tree." A well known deciduous tree. The branches are erect and in a manner radiating from the trunk and with drooping foliage, give it the appearance of a gigantic umbrella. It is a handsome shade tree and will stand a great amount of heat. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Photinia serrulata. China. 12 feet. A beautiful shrub with glossy green leaves, flowers white followed by bright red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Picea excelsa. "Norway Spruce." 150 feet. A magnificent tree; the branches assume a very graceful, drooping habit when the tree is 20 feet high. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

Pinus austriaca. "Austrian or Black Pine." 100 feet. A spreading tree; leaves in pairs about 4 inches long, rigid, very dark green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

P. canariensis. "Blue Pine." 80 feet. A beautiful tree with long pendant needles of a glaucous blue color. It is of rapid growth, stands drought well and is one of the best Pines for Southern California. It has the peculiarity of sprouting from the stump when cut down or even burnt off which is a valuable feature in the reforesting of our mountains. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

P. Coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 80 feet. A native species from the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains at an elevation of 4500 to 7000 feet, but unlike most of our native pines from high altitudes it succeeds well under cultivation in the valleys. It has rough bark, the needles are in clusters of threes, stiff and erect and of a dark blue green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

P. insignis. (P. radiata) "Monterey Pine." 100 feet. A well known native species of rapid growth, succeeding best near the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

P. maritima. (P. pinaster) "Seaside Pine." Southern Europe. 60 feet. A beautiful tree with deep furrowed bark, needles a bright glossy green, 6 to 9 inches in length; valuable for planting along the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

P. pinea. "Italian Stone Pine." 60 feet. A very picturesque tree, branches spreading and usually confined to the top of the tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

P. Sabiniana. "Sabin's Nut Pine." A native tree found in Antelope Valley and from there northward; needles light green or glaucous, three in a cluster and drooping. It succeeds well under cultivation and forms a handsome tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

P. Torreyana. "Torrey Pine." A native Pine found on the bluffs at Del Mar, in San Diego County; a rather small tree of spreading habit, needles long and 5 in a cluster, succeeds well under cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. 20 feet. A handsome shrub of upright growth, with light green leaves and dark stems. Very pretty for hedges and also as single specimen plants. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

P. undulatum. A shrub or small tree, with large lance-shaped, deep green, glossy leaves and white fragrant flowers. It makes a splendid hedge and is very handsome as single specimen plants, also suitable for street trees. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

Prunus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry." A large shrub or small tree of pyramidal growth, pretty, glossy green leaves and white flowers. Makes a splendid street tree. Fresh seeds from January to April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

P. ilicifolia. "California Cherry." A beautiful native shrub found in most of our foothills, it has pretty, holly-like foliage and small white flowers; very fine for single specimens and also makes a splendid hedge. Fresh seed from November to April. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

P. integrifolia. Catalina Cherry." From Catalina Island. A tree of great beauty, leaves large, oval, rich, glossy green; very pretty as single specimens or as a street tree. Fresh seed from November to April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Retinospora pisifera plumosa. "Japanese Cypress." 25 feet. Of pyramidal growth, fine plump foliage, the underside of which is a silvery color. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

R. pisifera plumosa aurea. A golden-tinted form of the preceding. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25.

Rhus laurina. "Sumach." A native shrub, of compact form with smooth green foliage and small white flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

R. integrifolia. Has large, rich bright green, leathery foliage and forms a compact growing shrub of great beauty. This and the preceding are particularly valuable for planting where there is a scarcity of water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Schinus molle. "Pepper Tree." Peru. 50 feet. The most graceful of all our cultivated trees; with its long branches of finely cut, delicate green leaves and coral red berries, it is the admiration of every tourist who visits our state. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Sciadopitys verticillata. "Umrella Pine." Japan. 100 feet. A remarkably handsome tree of slow growth, doing well in California near the coast and well suited for planting on lawns. Branches arranged in regular whorls, covered with deep green, narrow leaves 3 to 5 inches long. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." 300 feet. A magnificent tree of perfect pyramidal form. Foliage rich bluish green. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

S. sempervirens. "California Redwood." 300 feet. Of rapid growth; a splendid ornamental tree, succeeding well in all parts of the state. Leaves dark green, paler underneath. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Spartium junceum. "Spanish Broom." 10 feet. A quick growing shrub of upright habit. Large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in great profusion on round leafless branches. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

S. multiflorum album. "White Portugal Broom." 8 feet. A pretty shrub with large, white pea-shaped flowers, Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.

S. scoparium. "Scotch Broom." 6 feet. A rather thick growing shrub; bright green stems and yellow pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Victorian Bottle Tree." 60 feet. Of compact pyramidal growth; leaves bright glossy green and of many different shapes. Thrives with a small amount of water and has been largely planted as a street tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Thuja occidentalis. "American Arborvitae." "White Cedar." 60 feet. A handsome tree for single specimens and also for high hedges or screens. The foliage is bright green, lighter underneath and assumes brown or bronze tones in the winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

T. orientalis. (Biota orientalis.) "Chinese Arborvitae." 25 feet. A small thick growing pyramidal tree. Bright green foliage turning bronze or brown in the winter. Desirable as single specimen trees or for hedges. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

T. orientalis aurea. "Golden Arborvitae." 10 feet. A form of the preceding; the foliage assumes a golden tint in spring; very regular and compact in growth. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

T. orientalis compacta. 8 feet. A dwarf very compact form of the Chinese Arborvitae. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

T. orientalis elegantissima. "Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae." Foliage of a beautiful golden tint when young, changing to bronze in fall. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Torreya californica. "California Nutmeg." 75 feet. A beautiful native tree somewhat resembling the English Yew in appearance. Forms large compact head, leaves 1 to 3 inches long, dark shining green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

Ulex Europaeus. "Gorse" or "Furze." 4 feet. A low growing, prickly shrub, with yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Pretty for grouping also makes a good hedge. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Umbellularia californica. (Oreodaphne californica.) "California Laurel" or "Bay." 80 feet. Found growing near streams in many of our canyons where it forms a large shrub or small tree. Further north however it reaches a height of 80 feet or more. Under cultivation it grows rapidly and forms a well shaped compact tree suitable for lawns or for avenues. Handsome, shining dark green foliage. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurestinus." 12 feet. A well known shrub with showy umbels of white flowers, blooming profusely in the winter. Makes a splendid hedge. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A splendid rapid growing, deciduous climber, producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING.

Shipping.—All goods forwarded at purchasers' expense. Please state the way you wish goods sent whether by express, freight or mail. I advise the shipment of all plants by express, as it insures prompt delivery. In the case of heavy balled plants, as orange trees, etc., shipment can be made by freight, and by my careful system of packing they travel long distances in good condition. No charge for packing or delivery to Express or Freight Offices in Los Angeles.

Inspection.—A Horticultural Inspector's Certificate goes with every shipment sent out, thus insuring stock free from insect pest and disease.

Non-Warranty.—I exercise great care in the packing and labeling of trees and plants, but give no guarantee as to their growth, that depends on the treatment they receive from purchasers. Thus it is obvious that I can not be held responsible in this regard. All orders subject to these conditions.

FIELD-GROWN ROSES.

Strong Field Grown Roses in dormant state.

Roses listed at 25 cents each, furnished at \$2.50 per doz.

Roses listed at 35 cents each, furnished at \$3.50 per doz.

After middle of April, growing plants furnished in pots at 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

BUSH ROSES.

American Beauty. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Rosy crimson, shaded carmine, very sweet and a favorite forcing variety. Each 25 cents.

Baroness Rothschild. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Pale rose, shaded white, very large, well formed flowers. Each 35 cents.

Bride. (Tea.) White, large fine buds. Each 25 cents.

Bridesmaid. (Tea.) Clear bright pink, large full, fragrant, and a constant bloomer. Each 25 cents.

Captain Christy. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Deep flesh color, large and very double; a strong grower with large and handsome foliage. Each 25 cents.

Catherine Mermet. (Tea.) Light flesh color, large full flowers. Each 25 cents.

Clara Watson. (Hybrid Tea.) Blush pink; buds of fine form; a strong grower with heavy foliage, very free flowering. Each 35 cents.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. (Tea.) Bright coppery rose, shaded and tinged with soft carmine; a continuous bloomer. Each 35 cents.

Dr. Grill. (Tea.) Clear buff pink, changing to rose and fawn, suffused with pale yellow; large and a very free bloomer. Each 35 cents.

Duchess of Albany. (Hybrid Tea.) "Red La France" rosy pink, very large and full. Each 25 cents.

Duchess de Brabant. (Tea.) Soft rosy flesh, deepening to bright rose, constant bloomer. Each 25 cents.

General Jacqueminot. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Bright shining crimson; a general favorite. Each 25 cents.

General MacArthur. (Hybrid Tea.) Dazzling crimson scarlet. Buds are of good shape and produced on long stems; foliage is a clear glossy green. A free bloomer and one of the best for cutting. Each 35 cents.

Gruss An Teplitz. (Hybrid Tea.) Rich fiery red; succeeds well in hot climate; free bloomer. Each 25 cents.

Helen Gould. (Hybrid Tea.) Intense carmine with shades of cerise, one of the best, everblooming. Each 35 cents.

Homer. (Tea.) Salmon rose; fine buds and free bloomer. Each 35 cents.

Jean Pernet. (Tea.) Sulphur yellow, center of flower a deeper shade; edge of petals sometimes tinged with carmine; beautiful buds and very double flowers. Each 35 cents.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (Hybrid Tea.) Pure white, large, of good form and a continuous bloomer. Each 25 cents.



MAMAN COCHET

Kiltarney. (Hybrid Tea.) The "Irish Rose." Bright carmine pink, marbled in creamy white. Extremely long buds on long, stiff stems, fine foliage; one of the very best varieties for cutting. Each 35 cents.

La France. (Hybrid Tea.) Soft rose, with silvery luster. Each 25 cents.

Laurette. (Tea.) Creamy white, a vigorous grower, constant bloomer and keeps well when cut. Each 25 cents.

Liberty. (Hybrid Tea.) Rich crimson, perfect buds, fine for cutting. Each 35 cents.

Madame Caroline Testout. (Hybrid Tea.) Clear pink, large full flowers, very sweet, a strong grower and good bloomer. Each 35 cents.

Madame Abel Chatenay. (Tea.) Salmon pink, a favorite for cutting, fine either in the bud or open state. Each 35 cents.

Madame Cecil Brunner. (Polyantha.) "The Baby Rose." Color salmon-rose the finest of the miniature roses. Each 25 cents.

Maman Cochet. (Tea.) Deep rose pink, inner petals silvery rose, shaded and touched with yellow, fine buds, keeps well when cut; great favorite with florists. Each 25 cents.

Marie Van Houtte. (Tea.) Creamy yellow, edge of petals tipped with rose, fine buds. Each 25 cents.

Marquis de Querhoent. (Tea.) Copper, salmon and golden yellow, beautifully blended. Each 35 cents.

Meteor. (Hybrid Tea.) Deep glowing crimson, continuous bloomer, strong grower. Each 25 cents.

Mrs. John Laing. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Soft pink, large and full; one of the most fragrant roses known. Each 25 cents.

Papa Gontier. (Tea.) Deep glowing crimson, fine buds, good for cutting. Each 25 cents.

Paul Neyron. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Deep rose; the largest of all roses, strong, erect grower, large, handsome foliage. Each 25 cents.

Perle des Jardins. (Tea.) Bright sulphur-yellow, large, well-formed flowers. Each 25 cents.



ULRICH BRUNNER

Prince Camille de Rohan. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Very dark velvety crimson; one of the best dark roses. Each 35 cents.

Safrano. (Tea.) Buff with shadings of apricot, a continuous bloomer. Each 25 cents.

Souvenir du President Carnot. (Hybrid Tea.) Delicate rosy flesh, shaded to rosy pink in center, a continuous bloomer, thrifty, symmetrical in growth, flowers of good size on long stems, well-formed buds. Each 25 cents.

Ulrich Brunner. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Brilliant cherry red, flowers large and produced on long stems. Each 25 cents.

White La France. (Augustine Guinoiseau.) (Hybrid Tea.) Delicate, soft flesh, at times almost white, large full flowers. Each 25 cents.

White Maman Cochet. (Tea.) White, sometimes tinged with blush, long stems; fine for cutting. Each 25 cents.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Cherokee. Single. Pure white, large yellow stamens, a lovely contrast against rich, glossy foliage, a rapid grower, valuable covering for fences, etc., blooms in spring. Each 25 cents.

Climbing Bridesmaid. (Tea.) Clear, bright pink; a strong, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Each 35 cents.

Climbing Kaiserin. (Mrs. Robt. Peary.) (Hybrid Tea.) Considered the best pure white climbing rose, continuous bloomer. Each 25 cents.

Climbing Madame Cecil Brunner. (Polyantha.) Rosy pink, salmon center, very free bloomer. Each 35 cents.

Climbing Meteor. (Hybrid Tea.) Rich velvety crimson, free bloomer, hardy and free from disease; succeeds best in a sunny situation. Each 25 cents.

Climbing Wooton. (Tea.) Velvety crimson, vigorous grower, fine foliage and profuse bloomer. Each 25 cents.

Crimson Rambler. (Polyantha.) Bright crimson, blooming in large pyramidal clusters, from 30 to 40 blooms. Each 25 cents.

Glorie de Dijon. (Tea) Apricot shaded with rose and salmon, colors most beautifully blended; very large double flowers and the hardiest of the tea roses. Each 35 cents.

Gold of Ophir or Beauty of Glazengwood. (Noisette.) Apricot-yell'ow, suffused with coppery-red, rapid grower, free from disease, blooming abundantly in spring. Each 25 cents.

Lamarque. (Noisette.) Pure white, continuous bloomer, an old favorite. Each 25 cents.

Marechal Niel. (Noisette.) Pure sulphur-yellow, the finest yellow rose. Each 35 cents.

Reine Marie Henriette. (Hybrid Tea.) Cherry-red, large well-formed flowers, a popular sort. Each 25 cents.

Reve d'or. (Tea.) Apricot-yellow with orange and fawn tints, free bloomer, hardy and rapid grower. Each 25 cents.

William Allen Richardson. (Noisette.) Orange-yellow, free flowering. Each 35 cents.

CARNATIONS.

Fine strong plants from $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots. Each 10 cents; per doz. 75 cents.

Dr. Choate. Light scarlet; flowers deeply fringed and very fragrant. A continuous bloomer.

Enchantress. Beautiful shade of daybreak pink. Immense flowers borne on long stems.

Fair Maid. Pale pink, free bloomer.

Harlowarden. Rich dark crimson. Large flowers produced in great abundance.

Jas. Corbett. Salmon pink; large, deeply-fringed flowers, very fragrant and produced on long stems. Blooms nearly all the year round.

Los Angeles. Pure white, large fringed flowers. Of compact, bushy growth, with long, wiry stems. One of the most popular of the Redondo strain.

Mrs. Thomas Lawson. Deep cerise pink, very large, and when well grown often $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Rose Pink Enchantress. A sport from Enchantress, flowers equally as fine but of a beautiful rose-pink color.

Victory. Brilliant scarlet, flowers large and borne on long stiff stems; free blooming and of vigorous habit. The best scarlet yet introduced.

White Perfection. Pure white; flowers large and of a pleasing clove fragrance. One of the very best white varieties grown; has long stiff stems and is a very free bloomer and splendid keeper.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Plants ready for delivery from March to June. Each 15 cents, per doz. \$1.50.

Autumn Glory. Rich salmon pink, reflexed.

Beatrice May. Pure white, immense flowers of globular form.

Black Hawk. Very dark crimson, medium sized, we l-formed flowers.

Brutus. Orange red; of dwarf habit.

Colonel Appleton. Golden yellow, flowers of enormous size, incurved petals. A standard variety for cutting; good keeper.

Colonel Baden Powell. Light purple, large flowers; strong grower with exceptionally heavy foliage.

Edgar Sanders. Bronze, reverse side of petals lighter; very large.

Frank Hardy. Pure white, immense, full, deep globular flowers, beautifully incurved. A sport from Good Gracious.

Golden Chadwick. Golden bronze, large, loosely incurved flowers.

Good Gracious. Pink, immense incurved flowers.

Jennie Nonin. Pure white, a large globular flower, late.

Lavender Queen. Lavender pink, large flowers of good form, petals reflexed.

Major Bonnaffon. Soft, clear yellow, full incurved flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter. A general favorite.

Silver Wedding. Waxy white, long, wide and pointed petals.

The Queen. Ivory white, very double, incurved flower, a good keeper.

Timothy Eaton. Creamy white, flowers of good form, on stout, stiff stems. The largest white incurved variety.

Vivian Morel. A beautiful shade of pink, flowers extra large, petals long and loosely arranged.

Wm. Duckham. Deep pink, large incurved flowers of perfect form.

W. H. Chadwick. Creamy white, incurved.

Yellow Timothy Eaton. Rich yellow, a sport from Timothy Eaton.

CANNAS.

Each 15 cents, per doz. \$1.50.

Direcktor Weber. Bright rose, very large. Foliage rich, soft green.

Erich Zoepritz. Intense blood red. Rich, light bronze foliage; rather dwarf in habit.

E. Steinkoff. Rich crimson scarlet heavily spotted with vermillion; flowers of immense size. Purplish bronze foliage.

Fabrikant Berg. Rich orange, with veinings of a deeper shade at base of petals; quite distinct; foliage bronze.

Frau General Van Alten. Rich cinnabar red, edge of each petal bordered with gold. Light bronze foliage.

Frederick Benary. Light scarlet, broadly edged with golden yellow; flowers of immense size, carried in enormous trusses. Very large, handsome foliage, plants grow to a height of eight feet.

Karl Rade. Citron yellow, spotted with light red.

Ludwig Tesdorf. Blood red, flowers of good form; dark foliage. Very effective planted in groups.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Rich orange scarlet, overlaid with gold; flowers of gigantic size, foliage large and handsome; grows to a height of 6 to 7 feet.

R. Wallace. Light canary yellow, flowers of enormous size; of medium height.

Rudolph Prowe. Vivid crimson, with velvety lustre; flowers of medium size, carried well above the foliage in large trusses.

Stadtgartner Brenneman. Deep orange bordering on light scarlet; large flowers in immense trusses.

William Bofinger. Scarlet with orange sheen; flowers of medium size, but borne in immense trusses. One of the most effective for bedding and producing a sheet of color.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Each 15 cents; per doz. \$1.50.

Charm. Varies from light pink, shaded with yellow, to salmon and brick red. Of good size.

Countess of Lonsdale. Soft salmon shading to carmine; of perfect form.

Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum color, deeper and more velvety toward the center.

Floradora. Dark velvety crimson, very free flowering.

Florence M. Stredwick. Pure white, large, and of good form.

John Roach. Soft yellow, free bloomer.

Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink, lighter shade at tips of petals, center almost white; flowers of perfect form and borne on long stems. Popular for cutting.

Mrs. J. J. Crowe. Bright yellow, fine form.

Progenitor. Bright carmine, each petal being furcated on the end like a staghorn-fern.

Rakete. Bright scarlet, flowers of good form and borne on long stems.

Thuringia. Brilliant fiery red; flowers large and of perfect form; very free blooming.

Wm. Cuthbertson. Purplish heliotrope, passing to yellowish brown at base of petals.

PANSIES.

Extra choice strain of Giant flowered varieties mixed. Per doz. 25 cents, per 100 \$1.75.

VIOLETS.

Princess of Wales. The largest and best variety grown; long stems and flowers very fragrant. Per doz. 35 cents.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Agapanthus umbellatus. (Blue African Lily.) Flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high crowned with large umbels of from 30 to 90 sky blue, lily-like flowers. Long glossy evergreen leaves. Each 25 to 50 cents.

Amaryllis Belladonna. (Belladonna Lily.) Large rose pink flowers. Each 25 cents.

Amaryllis formosissima. (Jacobean Lily.) Rich velvety crimson, very showy. Each 10 cents; per doz. \$1.00.

Amaryllis Johnsoni. Flowers very large, red striped with white in center of petals. Each 15 to 25 cents.

Amaryllis Vittata Hybrids. A great variety of shades, mostly white grounds marked with pink, scarlet, crimson or maroon; very large flowers, extra fine. Each 35 cents.

Begonia Tuberous Rooted. Single varieties in separate colors. Scarlet, pink, white and yellow. Each 15 cents; per doz. \$1.50. Single varieties mixed. Each 10 cents; per doz. \$1.00.

Double varieties in separate colors. Scarlet, pink, white and yellow. Each 20 cents; per doz. \$2.00.

Double mixed. Each 15 cents; per doz. \$1.50.

Caladium esculentum. (Elephants' Ears.) Large handsome leaves, often 3 feet long by 2 feet wide, very effective on a lawn; requires plenty of water. Each 10 cents, per doz. \$1.00.

Calla, Pink. (Richardia Rehmanni.) A dwarf variety, grows about 18 inches high; flowers pinkish purple. Each 25 cents.

Calla, Spotted. (*Richardia alba maculata*.) Rich green foliage, spotted with white; flowers white with purplish brown throat. Each 15 cents; per doz. \$1.50.

Calla, White. (*Richardia Aethiopica*.) "Lily of the Nile." The common Calla Lily. Each 10 cents; per doz. \$1.00.

Small bulbs. Each 5 cents; per doz. 50 cents.

Calla, Yellow. (*Richardia Elliottiana*.) One of the finest introductions for many years. Flowers fully as large as the ordinary white variety, but deep, rich, golden yellow; foliage dark green faintly spotted with white. Each 35 cents.

Gladiolus, America. Soft shell pink; one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding. Each 10 cents; per doz. \$1.00.

Gladiolus. Extra choice mixture of all colors. Each 5 cents; per doz. 50 cents.

Tuberose, Double Pearl. White, the best variety. Each 5 cents; per doz. 50 cents.

Vallota purpurea. (Scarborough Lily.) Flowers rich, dazzling vermillion, exceedingly showy. The flowers are shaped like an Amaryllis, under which name it is sometimes listed; though not a new plant, it is scarcely known at all in this country, and is certainly worthy of general cultivation. It likes a warm, sunny situation. Each 25 cents.

Zephyranthes rosea. (Zephyr Flower, or Fairy Lily.) Bright rose pink, very beautiful. Each 5 cents; per doz. 50 cents.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) Pretty foliage, which turns red in the fall. Each 25 cents to 35 cents.

Australian Pea Vine. (*Dolichos lignosus*.) A very rapid growing vine, with pretty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. Each 15 cents; per doz. \$1.50.

Bignonia venusta. Produces large clusters of deep orange, tubular-shaped blossoms. A valuable climber growing to a great height; often seen covering the roof of houses. Each 25 cents to 50 cents.

Bignonia Tweediana. A very tall growing variety of clinging habit, very useful for covering walls, high pillars, etc. Blooms in spring, large canary-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. Each 35 cents.

Bignonia Mackenni. A very hardy, strong growing vine, bright green foliage and pink, trumpet-shaped flowers. Each 35 cents.

Bougainvillea glabra. Rich magenta colored flower bracts; color varies in different soils. Each 35 cents to \$1.00.

Bougainvillea glabra Sanderiana. Blooms when quite young, and is very free flowering; color rich magenta. Each 35 cents to \$1.00.

Clematis Jackmanni. Flowers very large, intense, violet purple. Each \$1.50.

Ficus repens. (Climbing Rubber.) A splendid vine for covering stone or brick walls, to which it fastens itself tightly, by means of aerial roots, and makes a dense mat of small, dark green leaves. Each 25 cents; per doz. \$2.50.

Hedera Helix. (English Ivy.) A well-known climber, with large, thick, shining dark green leaves. Each 25 cents to 50 cents.

Honeysuckle. See *Lonicera*.

Ipomoea grandiflora alba. (White Moonflower.) Large white flowers, heavy bright green foliage. Each 25 cents.

Ipomoea Leari. (Blue Dawnflower.) A very rapid grower and a great favorite for covering fences, sheds, etc. Large blue flowers and rich green foliage. Each 15 cents; per doz. \$1.50.

Ivy. See *Hedera*.

Jasminum gracillimum. (White Jasmine.) Beautiful pure white flowers, very free blooming. Each 25 cents.

Jasminum revolutum. (Yellow Jasmine.) The common yellow variety, often grown as a bush. Each 25 cents.

Lonicera Tatarica rosea. (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) Large pink flowers. Each 25 cents.

Lonicera Japonica aurea reticulata. (Golden-netted Honeysuckle.) Flowers yellow, very fragrant; leaves netted and veined with yellow. Each 25 cents.

Mandevillea suaveolens. (Chili Jasmine.) Large white fragrant flowers, very showy. Each 25 cents.

Passiflora coerulea. (Blue Passion Vine.) Flowers purple, blue and white. Each 25 to 50 cents.

Phaseolus caracalla. (Snail Vine.) Lilac, purple and yellow. Each 25 cents.

Smilax. (*Medeola asparagooides*.) A well-known plant, Requires a little shade. Each 10 cents; per doz. \$1.00.

Snail Vine. See *Phaseolus*.

Solanum Jasminoides. (Potato Vine.) A very rapid growing vine; flowers in clusters, white with yellow centers. Each 25 cents to 35 cents.

Solanum Wendlandi. Immense clusters of large, light, lavender blue flowers; large, glossy, dark green foliage. Truly a magnificent plant. Each 35 cents to 50 cents.

Tacsonia Van Volxemi. Closely related to the passion flowers. Flowers very large, brightest scarlet. Each 35 cents to 50 cents.

Tecoma jasminoides. Bright glossy green foliage; flowers white shaded at the throat to deep purple. Each 35 cents.

Wistaria chinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) A splendid rapid growing climber producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. Each 50 cents to \$1.50.

Wistaria chinensis alba. A white flowered form of the preceding. Each 50 cents to \$1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

Abutilon. (Flowering Maple.) Leading varieties. Each 15 to 35 cents.

Begonia. Leading sorts. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

Diosma fragrans. (Breath of Heaven.) White, fragrant. Each 25 to 75 cents.

Fuchsia. Leading sorts. Each 25 to 50 cents.

Geranium, Ivy-leaved. Many leading sorts. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Geranium. Single and Double leading sorts. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Heliotrope. Leading varieties. Each 25 cents.

Hydrangea hortensis. Each 25 to 50 cents.

Lantana. Leading sorts. Each 15 to 35 cents.

Marguerite, White and Yellow. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Pelargonium. Leading sorts. Each 25 cents.

Plumbago capensis. Blue. Each 25 to 50 cents.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. Each 35 to 50 cents.

Shasta Daisy. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Salvia splendens. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

FRUIT TREES AND VINES

ALMONDS.

I. X. L. This variety is highly recommended by those who have grown it, it bears regularly and heavily. The nuts are large and shell easily, no machine being needed, nor is it necessary to bleach them. The tree is a sturdy upright grower. Each 35 cents.

Ne plus Ultra. A rapid grower and heavy and regular bearer. The nuts are large, very long and soft shelled. Each 35 cents.

APPLES.

Early Harvest. Bright straw color, medium size, good for table or cooking. July. Each 25 cents. Per 100, \$20.00.

Fall Pippin. Yellowish green, very large, flesh white and tender. September. Each 25 cents.

Red Astrachan. Large, deep crimson, rich acid flavor. July. Each 25 cents. Per 100, \$20.00.

White Winter Pearmain. Of medium size, oblong, pale yellow, sprinkled with miniature brown spots; flesh crisp and juicy with pleasant sub-acid flavor. A standard market sort, succeeds well in all parts of the state. November to February. Each 25 cents. Per 100, \$20.00.

Yellow Bellflower. Of large size, oblong, yellow, flesh crisp and juicy, sub-acid flavor. A standard variety in California and succeeds well in the interior. October to January. Each 25 cents. Per 100 \$20.00.

APRICOTS.

Moorpark. Large yellowish green, flushed with brownish red and marked with numerous dark specks; flesh bright orange. The most popular sort in the northern part of the state and much used for canning and drying. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Royal. Medium size, oval, dull yellow flushed with red, a standard variety. It is a favorite sort for canning and drying; succeeds well in all parts of the state and is more extensively planted than any other variety. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black, flesh juicy, rich and delicious. The best black cherry. June. Each 35 cents.

Napoleon Bigarreau. (Royal Ann.) Large, pale yellow, richly dotted with deep red and with a bright red cheek; flesh sweet and juicy; a good bearer. Each 35 cents.

FIGS.

Black Californian. (Mission.) Large dark purple. A good grower and bearer. The large black fig so common in California. Each 35 to 50 cents.

Kadota. A white fig of medium size, rich flavor and one of the best for table use. It is very prolific and the trees bear when quite young. Extra large, 3-year-old trees. Each \$1.50, second size \$1.00. Small trees 50 cents.

White Adriatic. Large, skin greenish yellow, pulp red. Extensively planted for drying purposes. Each 35 cents.

White Smyrna. Of medium size, grayish green, a splendid table fig. Each 35 to 50 cents.

GRAPES.

Each 10 cents, per dozen \$1.00.

Black Hamburg. Very large bunches; fruits round and large; flesh sweet and juicy. A fine table grape.

Black Morocco. Bunches of medium size, fruits oval, very large, dark red, turning black when fully ripe; flesh sweet and juicy; ripens late and keeps well. A good shipper.

Concord. Bunches large and compact; fruits large, round and sweet.

Cornichon, Black. Long loose bunches; fruits oval, tapering at both ends; flesh firm and of fine flavor; ripens late and is a splendid sort for shipping.

Flame Tokay. Bunches very large, fruits large, pale red covered with bloom; flesh firm and sweet. An old and popular sort; largely planted for table grapes.

Emperor. Bunches very large, fruits large, oblong, deep rose colored. One of the best late varieties for the market. A strong grower and heavy bearer.

Malaga. Very large bunches often weighing ten pounds; fruits very large, oval, yellowish green. A good shipping variety, commanding a high price in the eastern markets. The vine is a strong grower and very productive.

Muscat of Alexandria. Bunches long and loose shouldered; fruits oval, yellowish green, rich flavored. Very largely grown for raisins.

Rose of Peru. Large bunches, fruits large and round, flesh firm. A good market variety. Vine a strong grower.

Thompson's Seedless. Bunches very large, fruits greenish yellow, oval, firm and seedless. A rapid grower and enormous bearer.

LEMONS.

Eureka. Medium size, a good keeper; the best for general use. Each \$2.00.

LOQUATS.

Advance. Large, pear-shaped, borne in large clusters; flavor distinct and sweet. Each \$2.00.

Seedlings. 4 to 6 feet. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

NECTARINES.

Hardwicke. A large freestone variety of rich flavor. Skin pale green with deep violet red cheek, flesh pale green slightly marked with red at the stone. August. Each 35 cents.

ORANGES.

Mediterranean Sweet. Medium size, ripens late. Tree thornless and a good bearer. Each \$2.00.

Tangerine. (Dancy's.) Medium size; very sweet; rind thin and separates easily. Each \$2.00.

Valencia Late. Large, oblong, ripens very late. Each \$2.00.

Washington Navel. The standard variety in California. Fruit large, luscious and seedless; a good bearer and shipper. Each \$2.00.

PEACHES.

Briggs' Red May. Medium size; greenish white with red cheek; flesh greenish white, melting and juicy. A popular early variety. Middle of June. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Early Crawford. Large, oblong; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and sweet. Middle of July. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Elberta. Very large; bright yellow with mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet. One of the best market varieties. Late in July. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Foster. Large, yellow, becoming very dark. One of the best for drying, market or canning. Early July. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Heath Cling. Very large, skin downy, creamy white with faint blush of red, flesh white; tender, juicy and sweet; valuable for canning. Early September. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Late Crawford. Very large, yellow with dark red cheek, flesh deep yellow, rich flavor. A popular variety for drying and canning. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Lemon Cling. Large, red on one side, rather acid in flavor. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Orange Cling. Very large, rich golden color; one of the best clings. Middle of August. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Salway. Large, creamy-yellow with brownish red cheek, flesh deep yellow, red at pit, sweet and rich; a standard late variety. Middle of September. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

PEARS.

Bartlett. Large, clear lemon-yellow with soft blush; flesh white, juicy and rich. The most popular variety. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Winter Nellis. Medium size, yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish-white, rich and juicy. Especially adapted to a dry warm climate; a regular bearer, good shipper and keeper. Each 35 cents.

PERSIMMONS.

Tane-Nashi. Very large; light yellow, changing to red when fully matured; flesh yellow, seedless, very fine quality; must be fully ripened before eating. The tree is a vigorous grower and good bearer. Each 35 cents.

POMEGRANATE.

Sweet Fruited. Fruit large and very sweet. Each 35 cents.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT.

Marsh's Seedless. Medium size, practically seedless; thin smooth skin; fine flavor. Each \$2.00.

PLUMS.

Burbank. Large, red with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; very sweet. A strong vigorous grower, often commences bearing when two years old. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Kelsey Japan. Very large; green changing to rich yellow, shaded with reddish purple when ripe and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, firm and sweet; a good bearer. July to October. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Satsuma. (Blood Plum.) Large, globular, dark red with thin lilac bloom; flesh dark red, firm and juicy. July. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

Wickson. Very large, deep cherry red changing to rich claret color; flesh amber, rich and juicy. This variety was originated by Mr. Luther Burbank and is a cross between Satsuma and Kelsey Japan, and is considered by him one of the best of the Japan plums. Each 35 cents. Per 100, \$30.00.

PRUNES.

French Prune. Medium size, violet purple; rich and sugary. A standard variety for drying. Each 35 cents.

Hungarian Prune. Large, reddish-violet, sweet and juicy; a good bearer. Each 35 cents.

QUINCE.

Orange. (Apple.) Large, golden yellow, fine for preserves; a good bearer. September. Each 35 cents.

WALNUT.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell. Nut large, shell thin, kernel white, full and sweet. A favorite variety. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 7 to 8 feet, 75 cents.

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES.

Crandell's Early. Large, firm; rich flavor; very early; bears through the entire blackberry season. Per dozen 50 cents, per hundred \$3.00.

Mammoth. A cross between the Wild Blackberry of California and Crandell's Early. The canes are very large and of vigorous growth, often growing 20 feet in one season. It bears very early and is exceedingly productive; the fruit is very large often 2½ inches long and of delicious flavor. Per dozen \$1.00.

CURRENTS.

Fay's Prolific. Large, deep red, a standard sort. Each 15 cents, per dozen \$1.50.

White Grape. Large, yellowish white; the best of the white varieties. Each 15 cents, per dozen \$1.50.

DEWBERRIES.

Gardena. Large, glossy black; rich flavor, good bearer. Per dozen 50 cents, per hundred \$3.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Oregon Champion. Very large; brownish-red, very sweet and one of the best for table use and for pies; a strong grower and good bearer. Each 15 cents, per dozen \$1.50.

Houghton. Medium size, pale red, very sweet; enormously productive. Each 15 cents, per dozen \$1.50.

GUAVA.

Strawberry. Fruit round, deep claret color, of strawberry flavor. Much used for jellies and preserves, also good for eating in the fresh state. In pots, each 25 to 50 cents.

Lemon. Fruit yellow, pear-shaped, valuable for jellies and preserves. In pots each 35 to 50 cents.

LOGAN BERRY.

Logan Berry. A hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit dark red, often 1¼ inches long and produced in immense clusters. In flavor it partakes of both the Raspberry and Blackberry, a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone; excellent for the table, jams or jellies. Per dozen 50 cents, per hundred \$3.00.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert. Very large, deep rich crimson, rich flavor. A favorite variety; stands the sun and heat well and is a good shipper. Per dozen 50 cents, per hundred \$3.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

Brandywine. Large, roundish, conical; bright red; flesh firm and of rich flavor. A popular medium to late variety. Per hundred 50 cents, per thousand \$4.00.

Lady Thompson. Roundish, bright red, flesh firm and of fine flavor. A favorite early sort. Per hundred 50 cents, per thousand \$4.00.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

Descriptions of most of the following will be found in the Tree and Palm seed lists.

Acacia armata. Handsome shrub, with golden yellow flowers. In pots, each 35 cents.

Acacia Baileyana. In cans, each 50c to \$1.

Acacia cultriformis. In cans, each 35 cents.

Acacia dealbata. (Silver Wattle.) In cans, each 50 cents.

Acacia decurrens. (Black Wattle.) One of the best for street planting. In cans, each 25 to 50 cents.

Acacia floribunda. In cans, each 25 to 50 cents.

Acacia melanoxylon. (Blackwood.) Much used for street planting. In cans, each 25c to \$1.50.

Acacia pycnantha. (Golden Wattle.) In cans each 25c to \$1.00.

Araucaria Bidwilli. (Bunya-Bunya.) In pots, each \$3.00 to \$10.00.

Araucaria excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) In pots, each \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Brachychiton acerifolium. (Flame Tree.) In cans, each 50c to \$1.00.

Camphora officinalis. (Camphor Tree.) In cans, each 25 to 50 cents.

Callistemon speciosus. (Bottle Brush.) Each 50 to 75 cents.

Catalina Cherry. (Prunus integrifolia.) In pots, each 50c to \$1.25.

Cedrus Deodara. (Himalayan Cedar.) Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Ceratonia siliqua. (St. John's Bread.) In cans, each 35 to 75 cents.

Crape Myrtle. Pink and Crimson. Each 35 to 50 cents.

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. (Fine-leaved Japanese Cedar.) Each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Cupressus guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) In cans, each 25 to 50 cents.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. (Lawson's Cypress.) In pots, each 75c to \$2.00.

Cupressus macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) In pots, each 10c; in flats of 100 plants, \$1.50.

Cupressus sempervirens pyramidalis. (Italian Cypress.) Each 25c to \$2.00.

Eucalyptus calophylla. In cans, each 25 to 35 cents.

Eucalyptus citriodora. (Lemon scented Gum.) In cans, each 35 to 50 cents.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) In cans, each 15 cents; in flats of 100 plants, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. (Scarlet Flowering Gum.) In cans, each 35 to 75 cents.

Eucalyptus globulus. (Blue Gum.) In cans, each 10 cents; in flats of 100 plants, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. (Red Box.) In cans, each 15 to 25 cents.

Eucalyptus robusta. (Swamp Mahogany.) In cans, each 15 to 25 cents; in flats of 100 plants, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata. (Red Gum.) In cans, each 15 cents; in flats of 100 plants, \$2.00.

Ficus australis. (Australian Banyan Tree.) In pots, each 75c to \$1.50.

Ficus macrophylla. (Moreton Bay Fig or Long-leaved Rubber.) In pots, each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Grevillea robusta. (Silky Oak.) In cans, each 25 to 50 cents.

Grevillea Thelmanniana. In cans, each 50 cents.

Hibiscus. Single and Double Red. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Jacaranda minosaefolia. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Laurestinus. Each 25 to 50 cents.

Lemon Verkena. (Aloysia citriodora.) Each 35 to 50 cents.

Ligustrum japonicum. (Japan Privet.) In pots, each 15 cents.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. (Cal. Privet.) In pots, each 15 cents; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Magnolia grandiflora. Each \$1.00.

Oak, Live. (Quercus agrifolia.) In cans, each 50 cents.

Oleander. White or Pink. Each 35 to 50 cents.

Pepper Tree. (Schinus molle.) In pots, each 25 cents.

Pinus canariensis. (Blue Pine.) Each 25 to 50 cents.

Pinus insignis. (Monterey Pine.) Each 25c to \$1.00.

Pittosporum Eugencides. Each 75c to \$1.25.

Pittosporum undulatum. Each 50 to 75 cents.

Sequoia gigantea. (Cal. Big Tree.) Each 50c to \$1.50.

Sequoia sempervirens. (Cal. Redwood.) Each 50c to \$1.50.

Sterculia diversifolia. Each 25 to 50 cents.

Tecoma capensis. Each 35 to 50 cents.

PALMS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

Chamaerops excelsa. (Windmill Palm.) Each 75c to \$2.00.

Cocos Australis. (Pindo Palm.) Each \$2.50 to \$10.00.

Cycas revoluta. (Sago Palm.) Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Dracaena australis. Each 50c to \$2.50.

Dracaena draco. (Dragon Tree.) Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Dracaena indivisa. Each 50c to \$2.50.

Erythea armata. (Blue Palm.) Each \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Erythea edulis. (Guadalupe Fan Palm.) Each 35c to \$2.50.

Kentia Forsteriana. Each 75c to \$5.00.

Musa ensete. (Abyssinian Banana.) Each 75c to \$2.00.

Phoenix canariensis. (Canary Island Date Palm.) Each 35c to \$5.00.

Phormium tenax. (New Zealand Flax.) Each 50c to \$2.50.

Strelitzia Nicolai. Each \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Washingtonia filifera. (Cal. Fan Palm.) Each 35c to \$2.50.

Washingtonia robusta. Each 35c to \$2.50.

Yucca brevifolia. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Yucca filamentosa. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Yucca pendula. Each 50c to \$1.00.



A young forest in California of *Eucalyptus resinifera*. (Red Mahogany.)

THE DRAIN OF HARDWOODS
AND
FUTURE SOURCE OF SUPPLY

* * *

THE hardwood forests of the United States are practically exhausted of mature timber; the lumber interests are even now stripping them of their second growth, which will also be exhausted at the present rate of consumption within a comparatively few years. To this emergency there is but one way of escape, and that is to plant freely of the Australian Eucalypts, the most durable and rapid growing genus of forest trees in the world. Indigenous to the Australian Continent, where the climate is mild if not tropical, their geographical distribution in the United States is limited to the Southwest, the warmer regions of Texas, and, with some species, to the extreme Southern States. This being recognized, it stands to reason that California is destined to be the home of the genus, and the greatest producer of hardwoods of any State in the Union.

The arts and sciences demand wood, hence it is not only the part of wisdom to plant forests, but a broad-gauged business proposition to plant Eucalyptus trees as a money-making enterprise.

No other tree gives such assurances of quick and sure returns; no other tree is so easily grown; no other tree so readily adapts itself to our landscape; and no other tree possesses so wide uses in manufactures of all kinds, as these grand exotics from Australasia. He who plants Eucalypts not only plants hope, but a nucleus for a competence easily attained in less than a score of years.

* * *

THEODORE PAYNE,

EUCA LYPTUS
SPECIALIST

345 S. Main St. LOS ANGELES, U. S. A.